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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1873. NO. 111.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Organization of Contested Seat Committees—Preparations for the Inauguration of the Governor—Election for United States Senator Next Tuesday.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1873.

Organization of Contested Seat Committees.

Both Houses adjourned yesterday, but many of the members remained over to attend the organization of the various Contested Election committees. They all organized with the exception of the De Lacy committee, in a case from Luzerne. In this committee there were three members from Allegheny, viz: Ballantine, Sample and Ramsey; four were from Philadelphia. The three members from Allegheny, together with Henry, of Cambria, and Latta, of Westmoreland, refused to organize unless they got the Secretaryship of the same. The chairman of the committees are as follows:

Reynolds vs. Quigley, Charles Porter, Philadelphia; Faunce vs. Ash, Levi Prizer, Chester; Waddell vs. Koons, Adam Albright, Philadelphia; Phillips vs. Kissner, John Lamon, Philadelphia; Williams vs. De Lacy, Jno. T. Mitchell, Tioga. The secretaries are mostly shorthand reporters unknown to your readers.

Senator Graham returned home last night.

Inauguration of Governor.

Active preparations are in progress for the inauguration of Governor Hartranft.

Election for United States Senator.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding as to when the election for United States Senator will take place, it may be well to state that each House votes separately "on the third Tuesday of January at three o'clock P. M., if the Legislature shall have organized before the second Tuesday." On the following day, at twelve o'clock M., the two Houses meet in joint convention, and the journals of the two Houses are then read and certificates signed. Nominations must be made two days prior, and communicated to each House. Very little interest, however, is manifested on either side as to the formula yet to be gone through with.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 16, 1873.

Both Houses adjourned to-day to Monday night at seven o'clock.

In the Senate, Mr. Waddell presented a petition contesting the election of Judge Roberts, of Montgomery. Monday night was fixed for joint session to draw the committee, and the House concurred.

The bill to authorize an additional Notary in Pittsburgh, was called up, the number increased to two, and passed. As there are now only eighty notaries in Pittsburgh, the House will probably increase the number to ten or twenty. Now is the chance for whoever wants to be a notary.

Mr. McKinley called up a bill, reported this morning from committee, to erect a bridge over the Allegheny at Oil City. When the last section was reached, Mr. McClure offered an amendment to compel the construction within six months after contract, and to compel contractors to give security. Pending the consideration of this, the bill was postponed for the present.

Mr. Graham had the bill to establish a water works in Sewickley called up and passed. The clause in the bill exempting the bonds authorized to be issued from taxation was amended by adding "except for State purposes."

The two Houses met in joint convention and counted the vote for Governor. The usual certificates were made out and signed.

The House sat last night until after midnight, drawing Contested Election committees. Four were drawn then, and one this morning, and a petition contesting Tittermary's seat, Philadelphia, was presented, making six contests in all, beside the one for Judge. The committe in Tittermary's case will be drawn on Monday.

Nothing else was done in the House, this and the counting of the Governor's vote keeping it in session till 2 P. M.

Among the bills introduced to-day in the Senate were the following:

An act relating to churches, congregations or religious societies, introduced by Mr. Graham, provides that the societies may elect the minister, elder and deacons as trustees, or the deacons alone, as they prefer.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Shoe and Leather Savings Bank of Pittsburgh gives power to the stockholders to increase the capital stock to $500,000, and to the Directors to change the name of the bank.

Mr. Cutler's bill to establish an additional insane asylum provides for a new hospital for the counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Warren, McKean, Elk, Forest, Cameron and Clarion. The Governor is to appoint Commissioners to select as a site, a farm of not less than 250 acres.

An act to authorize the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad to increase its capital stock, authorizes an increase of $200,000 to be applied to construction and equipment.

A further supplement to an act to authorize the erection of a poor house in the county of Venango, read by Mr. McKinley and referred to Finance Committee, supplies the necessary legislation to enable the county authorities to put their workhouse in operation. The provisions are similar to those for workhouses in other counties. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

A further supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Waynesburg, introduced by Mr. Playford and referred, gives to the Burgess power to fine or commit for vagrancy, disorderly conduct or breach of the peace; authorizes him to appoint the borough constable, and compels the constable to make return to court of all persons selling liquor in that borough.

The Speaker of the House announced the Standing Committees to-day. I enclose the list for both Houses. You will see that Allegheny has been very well taken care of all round.

The following are the contested election committees, so far drawn:

Reynolds (Republican) vs. Quigley (Democrat), Luzerne county—Messrs. Tittermary, Strock, Ash, Smith, McCullough and Porter, of Philadelphia, Sample, of Allegheny, Henry, of Cambria, and Stier, of Northampton—all Republicans but Stier.

Faunce (Liberal Republican) vs. Ash (Republican)—Messrs. Welch, Hancock and Levering, of Philadelphia, Newmyer, of Allegheny, Jones, of Susquehanna, Prizer, of Chester, Oliver, of Crawford, Burkholder, of Lancaster, and Allison, of Washington—all Republicans but Welsh. This committee organized by electing Prizer as chairman, and Mr. Martin, of Corry, as clerk.

Waddell (Republican) vs. Koons (Democrat), Luzerne county—Messrs. Ballantine and Ramsey, of Allegheny, Strock, Lamon, Porter, McCullough and Albright, of Philadelphia, Henry, of Cambria, and Wilcox, of Erie—all Republicans. Mr. Albright is chairman, and Collins, of Philadelphia, clerk.

Phillips (Republican) vs. Kissner (Democrat), Luzerne county—Messrs. Lamon, Albright and Tittermary, of Philadelphia, Young and Ballantine, of Allegheny, McCreery, of Venango, Brown, of Erie, Prizer, of Chester, and Stier, of Northampton—all Republicans but Stier. This committee chose Lamon, of Philadelphia, Chairman, and Buchley, of Philadelphia, clerk.

Williams (Republican) vs. Delacy (Democrat), Luzerne county—Messrs. Mitchell, of Tioga, (Chairman,) Henry, of Cambria, Vogdes, Ash and Smith, of Philadelphia, Ballantine, Ramsey and Sample, of Allegheny, and Latta, of Westmoreland—all Republicans but Latta.

The Governor elect is in town, and will quietly take possession at once of the Executive mansion. The arrangements for the inauguration are proceeding quietly, and if the weather is good, the display will be fine. All interest now centers on this show, and until it and the Senatorial election are over, nothing else will receive much attention.

SPECIAL.

Senate Committees.

Following are the standing committees of the Senate:

Constitutional Reform.—Messrs. Strang, White, Graham, Cutler, Delamater, Davis, (Berks,) M'Clure, Wallace, Dill.

Congressional Apportionment.—Messrs. Rutan, Graham, Fitch, White, Strang, Wallace, Davis, (Berks,) Dill, Playford, Alexander.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Waddell, Heilman, Rutan, Albright, Nagle.

Finance.—Messrs. Graham, Rutan, Strang, Wallace, McClure.

Judiciary, (General).—Messrs. White, Waddell, Fitch, Davis (Berks), Wallace.

Judiciary, (Local).—Messrs. Fitch, Cutler, Delamater, Petriken, Albright.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Cutler, McKinley, Fitch, Petriken, Playford.

Divorces.—Messrs. Weakley, Heilman, Davis, (Philadelphia), Albright, Crawford.

Banks.—Messrs. Delamater, Graham, Alexander, McSherry, Nagle.

Education.—Messrs. Warfel, Lemon, White, Crawford, Chalfant.

Accounts.—Messrs. Lemon, Delamater, Weakley, Knight, Chalfant.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Warfel, Alexander, Maclay, Albright, McSherry.

Corporations.—Messrs. Humphreys, Weakley, McKinley, Nagle, Collins.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Albright, Maclay, Heilman, Humphries, Collins.

Public Printing.—Messrs. Davis (Berks), Humphreys, Weakley, Lemon, Chalfant.

Railroads.—Messrs. Davis (Philadelphia), Warfel, Rutan, Randall, Dill.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Cutler, Waddell, Alexander, Knight, McSherry.

Canals and Inland Navigation.—Messrs. Davis (Philadelphia), Strang, Humphreys, Randall, Rowland.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Maclay, Heilman, Lemon, Knight, Crawford.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. White, Heilman, McKinley, McSherry, Playford.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Delamater, Humphreys, Maclay, Nagle, McClure, Randall.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Humphries, McKinley, Strang, McSherry, Rowland.

Library.—White, Warfel, Knight.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Delamater, Graham, Alexander, McSherry, Petriken.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Heilman, Lemon, Crawford.

New Counties and County Seats.—Messrs. McKinley, Strang, Davis (Philadelphia), Randall, Crawford.

Private Claims and Damages.—Messrs. Alexander, Warfel, Rowland, Playford, Collins.

Compare Bills.—Messrs. Waddell, Weakley, Rutan, Petriken.

House Committees.

Following are the standing committees of the House of Representatives, session of 1873:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Mitchell, Myer, Daniels, Bates (Crawford), Bowman, Brown, Cross, Hancock, Young, Kauffman (Lebanon), Levering, Mylon, Vogdes, Wainright, Josephs, Morris, Noyes, Brockway, Conrad, Lawshe, Welsh.

Judiciary System (General).—Messrs. Mahon, Porter, Bates (Crawford), Brown, Bullard, Jones (Potter), Lane, McCreary, McCormick, Mitchell, Mylon, Newmyer, Ramsey, Waldon, Wolf, Brockway, Heiges, Kisner, Orvis, Reynolds, Williams.

Judiciary System (Local).—Messrs. Bullard, Newmyer, Allison, Bates (Crawford), Bowman, Brown, Dartt, Hancock, McCormick, Mitchell, Mylon, Ramsey, Smith (Philadelphia), Wolf, Heiges, Kisner, Lawson, Orvis, Reynolds, Smith (Fayette).

Municipal Corporations.—Messrs. Albright, Lamon, McCullough (Philadelphia), Ash, Ballantine, Bullard, Burkholder, Burns, Newell, Porter, Prizer, Smith (Philadelphia), Strock, Tittermary, Vogdes, Dailey, Darrah, De Lacy, Josephs, Latta, Welsh.

Education.—Messrs. Dartt, Henry, Bailey, Cross, Jones (Susquehanna), Kaufman (Schuylkill), McCracken, McMillen, Oliver, Ramey, Bates (Juniata and Mifflin), Lawshe, Orvis, Reynolds, Williams.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Wainwright, Tittermary, Newell, Oliver, Ramsey, Tshudy, Dailey, Hegeman, Williams.

Compare Bills.—Strock, Bailey, Black, Bowman, Schminkey, Waldron, De Witt, McCullough (Berks), Pyle.

Counties and Townships.—Messrs. Prizer, Myer, Albright, Bates (Crawford), Jones (Susquehanna), Mitchell, Newell, Sample, Shortt, Waldron, Beach, Brockway, Morris, Smith (Fayette), Williams.

Railroads.—Lamon, Lane, Allison, Black, Kaufman (Lebanon), Levering, McCracken, McCreary, Newell, Nyce, Prizer, Sample, Shortt, Tshudy, Wolf, De Witt, Josephs, King, Petriken, Pyle, Smith (Fayette).

Printing.—Messrs Ramsey, Mahon, Cross, McCullough (Philadelphia), Schminkey, Brockway, Lawson, Noyes.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Wolf, Bailey, Ballantine, Black, Brunges, Dartt, Hancock, McMillan, Ramey, Bates (Mifflin), Dailey, Dry, Eagen, Greenawalt, Koons.

Passenger Railways.—Messrs. Daniels, Albright, Ash, Ballantine, Burns, Lamon, McCullough (Philadelphia), Porter, Sample, Smith (Philadelphia), Strock, Tittermary, Vogdes, Wilcox, Dailey, Dry, Eagen, Josephs, King, Noyes, Quigley.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Levering, Dartt, Brunges, Burkholder, Jones (Susquehanna), Kaufman (Schuylkill), Lane, McCune, McKee, Morford, Nyce, Ramey, Shuler, Young, Baird, Darrah, Dry, Latta, Loucks, Petriken, Staples.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Mitchell, Cross, McCreary, Mahon, Newmyer, Schminkey, Heiges, Latta, Steckel.

Library.—Messrs. Schminkey, Morford, De Witt.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Brown, Ramsey, Bailey, Jones (Potter), Jones (Susquehanna), Kaufman (Lebanon), McCracken, Mylon, Newmyer, Greenawalt, Hegeman, Hedges, Houseman, Kisner.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Oliver, Brunges, Dartt, Jones (Susquehanna), McCracken, McCune, McKee, Morford, Shuler, Young, Amerman, Hegeman, Hildebrand, Steckel, Stier.

Corporations.—Messrs. Porter, Ballantine, Albright, Hancock, Lamon, Lane, McCullough, (Philadelphia), Myer, Sample, Smith, (Philadelphia), Strock, Tittermary, Tshudy, Waldron, De Lacy, Josephs, King, Lawshe, Noyes, Smith, (Fayette), Dailey.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Brunges, Henry, Allison, Black, Newmeyer, Kaufman, (Schuylkill), Morford, Shuler, Wilcox, Eagen, Koons, Lawshe, Quigley.

Military.—Messrs. Ballantine, Lane, Burkholder, Hancock, Henry, Kaufman, (Lebanon) McCreary, Vogdes, Wilcox, Baird, De Lacy, DeWitt, King, Loucks.

Divorces.—Messrs. Smith (Philadelphia), McCormick, Ash, Bailey, Bowman, Jones, (Potter), McMillan, Mahon, Newell, Schminkey, Beach, Conrad, Dailey, Darrah, Greenawalt.

Banks.—Messrs. Henry, Wolf, Prizer, Ash, Daniels, Kaufman (Lebanon), McCormick, McMillan, Myer, Shortt, Wainwright, Beach, Greenawalt, Koons, Staples, Stier, Welsh.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Black, Shuler, Beach.

Accounts.—Messrs. Shortt, Levering, Bullard, Burkholder, Oliver, Ramsey, Schminkey, Shuler, Tshudy, Baird, Conrad, Dry, Petriken, Staples.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Messrs. Bowman, Wilcox, Brunges, Burkholder, Henry, McCreary, McCune, Nyce, Shortt, Young, Amerman, Bates, (Mifflin,) Beach, Morris.

Claims.—Messrs. Lane, Ramey, M'Kee, Prizer, Shuler, Tshudy, Wilcox, Bates (Mifflin), Darrah, Koons, Lawson, Loucks.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Hancock, Daniels, Brunges, Burns, Kauffman (Schuylkill), Lamon, Oliver, Shortt, Wainwright, Waldron, Conrad, Hegemen, Houseman, Lawson, Welsh.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Burkholder, Cross, Black, McCune, McKee, McMillan, Myer, Nyce, Ramsey, Amerman, Hildebrand, McCullough (Berks), Morris, Stier.

Iron and Coal.—Messrs. Morford, Young, Ballantine, Bowman, Burns, Kaufman (Lebanon), McKee, Prizer, Strock, Amerman, De Lacy, Eagen, Hildebrand, Houseman, Stier.

Bureau of Statistics.—Messrs. Kaufman, (Schuylkill,) Allison, Bailey, Hancock, McCracken, McCreary, McCune, McCullough, (Philadelphia,) Ramey, Sample, Baird, Pyle, Quigley, Staples, Steckel.

Congressional Apportionment.—Messrs. McCormick, Porter, Allison, Brown, Daniels, Jones, (Potter,) Mahon, Mylon, Nyce, Porter, Brockway, Lawshe, Noyes, Staples.

CASUALTIES.

Train off the Track—Conductor and Engineer Seriously Hurt.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., January 17, 1873.

Yesterday morning a passenger train East, near Antwerp, O., on the Wabash Road, ran off the track, supposed to be caused by the washing away of the road bed. The engine and train left the rails and the conductor and brakeman were seriously injured, the latter probably fatally. None of the passengers were seriously injured, though some were bruised. The escape from loss of life was almost miraculous, as the train was running at high speed at the time. The wreck was speedily cleared and trains are running regularly.

Almost a Catastrophe.

ALLENTOWN, PA., January 17.—The Western express train, which left the East Penn Junction at half-past seven o'clock this morning, narrowly escaped a terrible accident. The train had passed a point near Dubb's mills, when the track suddenly sunk to a depth of fifteen feet. Two men who were engaged in repairing the track had legs broken. Travel was not delayed by the accident.

Another Victim from Lighting a Fire with Benzine.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—This evening a girl about sixteen, named Esther Owens, daughter of a farmer living near Memphis, Indiana, and here attending school, undertook to light a fire with benzine, and the can exploded enveloping her in flames before they could be extinguished. She was fearfully burned and now lies in a dying condition.

Excitement at Canonsburg, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANONSBURG, PA., January 17, 1873.

Great excitement was caused here this afternoon by the academy buildings being ransacked by the Trustees of the Washington and Jefferson College. The people were hard to restrain from driving off those engaged in the work. Fortunately order was preserved.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamships Siberia, from Hamburg, and Calabria, from Liverpool, have arrived.

In the New York Constitutional Convention yesterday an amendment was offered providing for compulsory education.

The bridge over Stockport creek, on the Hudson River Railroad, was carried away by the floating ice yesterday afternoon. All upward bound trains were stopped at Hudson, and trains for the West are being run via Chatham.

Another unsuccessful ballot took place in the Arkansas Legislature, yesterday, with the following result: Dorsey 43, Garland 35, Bowen 20, McDonald 5, Wilsher 1.

The Louisiana Fusion Legislature balloted yesterday for United States Senator, with no choice.

The report of the finding of a bottle of strychnine in the cell lately vacated by the murderer Stokes, at New York, is erroneous. The drug was *nux vomica*, and had been medicinally prescribed.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday resolved to pay only ten per cent. on all risks, except on journeymen mechanics tools and on dwellings and contents, on which fifteen per cent. will be paid.

Mrs. Margaret Longley, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. H. M. T. Cutler, of Illinois, addressed the members of the Indiana Legislature, in joint session, yesterday afternoon, on the subject of woman's suffrage.

The National Bricklayers' Convention, at Indianapolis, adjourned yesterday after electing officers for the ensuing year.

A fire at Cherokee, Iowa, yesterday morning destroyed McLane's Hotel with its contents, including the baggage of most of the guests. Loss $10,000; insurance $5,000.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Thursday's Session—Another Batch of Proposed Amendments—Minority Report from Committee on Legislature—Discussion on Election Days.

In the Constitutional Convention, Thursday, further proposed amendments were presented, and other business transacted as noted below:

Mr. Mann presented a petition from people of Indiana county, asking the insertion of a "local option" clause.

By Mr. Baer—That no person shall be eligible to hold more than one lucrative office at the same time, nor to hold any lucrative office in this State while holding a lucrative office under the United States.

"CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES."

By Mr. Ross—That the Legislature shall pass no act limiting the owner of land appropriated by a corporation under a legislative grant by the right of eminent domain to the direct damages accruing from such appropriation; but all damages, whether direct or consequential, shall be assessed against and paid by the appropriating corporation.

By Mr. Ross—*Resolved*, That the Committee on Railroads and Canals be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution "that the original allowance of six per cent. to the patentees of land, under the proprietary grant, shall not be deemed or taken as a payment of the damages of any landholder for land appropriated for public use."

By Mr. Barclay—That the Committee on Election be requested to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution that it shall provide that every person who shall be elected or appointed to serve as an election officer, and who shall do so freely and without compensation, shall be exempted from serving as a juror during the year following the year of such service.

THE SUPREME JUDICIARY.

By Linn Bartholomew—*Resolved*, That the Committee upon the Judiciary be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting a section to article fifth of the Constitution, in substance as follows:

The Supreme Court shall consist of fifteen Judges, to be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the following manner, viz.: The State shall be divided into seven judicial districts, to embrace, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants. Each district shall elect two Judges, to hold office for fifteen years, except the district composed of the city of Philadelphia, in which there shall be three Judges elected; that each elector shall be entitled to vote for one Judge.

That eight judges shall constitute a quorum; that there shall be held at Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Erie, Williamsport, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia, Nisi Prius courts, to be presided over by a Judge of the Supreme Court to be for that purpose assigned from time to time by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; that the terms of said Nisi Prius courts shall be fixed by the Legislature, and said courts shall have jurisdiction in the district where the same shall be holden of all matters involving the title to lands, and of all contracts and trespasses where five hundred dollars and upward are involved; that this section of the Constitution shall go into force and effect at the next general election for State officers after the adoption of this Constitution or amendments proposed by this Convention.

IMPEACHMENT.

By Mr. Newlin—*Resolved*, That the following article be inserted: "Upon information by the Attorney General, or upon complaint of any citizen on oath, to the Supreme Court, of malfeasance in office by any city or county officer, said Court shall proceed without delay to hear and determine the same, and if a majority of the Judges shall be of the opinion that the charge is sustained, they shall forthwith remove such officer. The several Courts of Common Pleas shall have like jurisdiction in the case of all township, borough and ward officers. The vacancies thereby created shall be filled in the same manner provided by law in the case of vacancies occurring by death or resignation."

MINORITY REPORT ON LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned, a minority of the members of the Committee on Legislature, are unable to concur in so much of the report of that committee as proposes the following, viz.:

Provided, That no city or county shall elect more than four Senators.

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully submitted that, in their opinion, the proviso above quoted should be stricken from the twentieth section as reported by the majority of the committee.

JOHN P. WETHERILL,
GEO. M. DALLAS.

THE JUDICIARY.

By S. A. Reynolds, of Lancaster.—*Resolved*, That the Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth shall hold their offices for the term of twenty-five years, and thereafter be ineligible;

Provided, That all Judges shall be retired at seventy-five years of age, and shall, after their term of office has expired, or been terminated by retirement, receive a pension equal to two-thirds of their annual salary, but no pension shall be paid to any Judge unless he shall have served for at least fifteen consecutive years.

STATE PRINTING.

By Mr. Curry—That the Legislature shall provide by law that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder; no member of the Legislature, or other State officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTORS.

By Mr. MacConnell—There shall be a Board of Inspectors of penitentiaries, jails, houses of refuge, houses of correction and other prisons in the State, and all public insane asylums and all other public hospitals, asylums or infirmaries whatsoever in the State, which Board shall consist of three persons, who shall be elected by the local voters of the State. At the first general election after the adoption of this amendment, three inspectors shall be elected, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years; except as aforesaid, the term of office of said inspectors shall be three years, and it shall begin on the first Monday of January next after their election. The Legislature shall fix salaries. The persons composing said Board shall, with the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General, compose a Council of Pardons, with power to grant pardons and reprieves, to modify sentences in all criminal cases, and to change any sentence of death to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years. A majority of said Board shall be a quorum, but no pardon or modification, or change of sentence shall be granted, unless at least four of said members concur therein. In every capital case, wherein application has been made for a pardon, &c., the Board shall order the sentence not to be executed until the application shall be heard and determined by said council; provided that no pardon shall be granted before sentence; and provided further, that no pardons, reprieve or change or modification shall be granted except by said council, and in the manner aforesaid.

By Mr. Wherry—That when vacancies happen in either House, the Governor, on certificate of such vacancies prescribed by law, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

ELECTION DAYS.

The proposed new sections reported from the Committee on Suffrage, etc., providing for holding the State election upon the day of the Presidential and Congressional election, in November, and fixing the third Friday of March as the day for the Spring elections throughout the State, having been adopted in Committee of the Whole, now came up on the second reading. After considerable discussion and various amendments, which were defeated, the section, as adopted in Committee of the Whole, was passed.

The second section then came up, when an amendment was ordered by M. H. Stanton, and was agreed to, making the day of holding the election for municipal, borough and township officers the third Tuesday of February.

John Price Wetherill offered an amendment providing that the section shall not apply to cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over. Agreed to.

The following was offered by J. Alex. Simpson: "Provided, That cities may, when authorized by law, change the time for holding the election for municipal officers by a vote of the people at the next general election."

The hour of two o'clock having arrived the Convention adjourned till Friday.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal—Important Action of the Directors.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., January 17, 1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, held at Warren, Ohio, January 15th, Mr. James B. Hodgskin, the Treasurer, in general charge of the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, was unanimously elected President of the Canal Company. It is generally understood that the election of Mr. Hodgskin means a determination to maintain the canal as far as possible and repair wherever necessary. It is also reported that all the rights of the corporation will be held intact, and all trespassers upon the property of the company will be prosecuted. The importance of this measure for many of the best interests of the Mahoning valley, especially for the people of Youngstown, will be readily understood.

St. James Hotel, Alliance, Burned—Incendiary Captured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., January 17, 1873.

The St. James Hotel, owned by D. Sourbeck, was totally destroyed by fire this evening. Loss seven thousand dollars; insured for four thousand dollars in the Columbiana County Mutual. There has been no one living in the house for six weeks, and it is supposed to have been set on fire by a negro, who was seen coming out of the house after the fire was discovered. He was captured and put in jail.

Next Wednesday evening is appointed by the New York Legislature for the election of United States Senator.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Freedmen's Bureau Irregularities.

The Grossest Mismanagement.

IMPORTANT RECORDS MISSING.

Soldier Claimants Defrauded.

Credit Mobilier--Another Sensation.

THE STRAW PAPER PATENT.

The Vienna Appropriation.

Case of U. S. Judge Durell.

Proposed Postal Changes.

PREPAYMENT ON NEWSPAPERS.

Two Cent Letter Postage.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1873.

Freedmens' Bureau Irregularities.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives the report of Assistant Adjutant General Vincent on the condition of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau, with a statement that the report was submitted for the advice and guidance of the Department, and that action based upon it had been taken. The report is dated October 7, 1872, and was made in pursuance of an order from the Secretary of War, directing an investigation as to the condition of the records prior to transferring them to the War Department. That portion of the report regarding the condition of the records is substantially as already printed in these dispatches. In regard to the claims entered as paid on the Treasury records, but not paid over at the bureau, the report says:

"The number of unpaid claims transferred is four thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, amounting in the aggregate to $730,596, the amount transferred for their payment $726,842, leaving a deficit yet to be accounted for of $3,754. This deficit was promptly reported to the Secretary of War, with whom rests future action. The Treasury certificates issued in the settlement of the unpaid claims mentioned above are shown by the records to have been received at the Freedmen's Bureau at various dates, extending back to May, 1867. In addition to the sum of $726,842, as stated above, there is the sum of $31,915, which will be further increased under the examination now in progress, transferred as being due to certain claimants borne upon the records as being paid, and with which the amount of the accounts of the late disbursing officers of the Bureau have probably been credited at the Treasury. Complaints have been made that claimants have not received from the late Bureau their bounties, arrears of pay, &c., although the Treasury account of the Bureau disbursing officer shows the payments to have been made, and there is reason to believe that the claimants have been defrauded extensively of said money. From the claims presented to this office it is known that there are outstanding debts against the late Bureau, but the number or amount covered cannot be stated, no record or list having been received."

The correspondence transmitted with the above report shows that the Department of Justice has been requested to take steps to recover the sum of $6,841, placed in the hands of O. C. French, late agent of the Bureau, by General Balloch; also that General Howard has been called on to account for the deficiency of $3,754, the sum still required to settle with claimants whose claims are still borne upon the record of the late Bureau as unpaid.

On the 21st of September, 1872, General Vincent reports to the Secretary of War that it seems to have been the practice of Gen. Balloch, while Chief Disbursing Officer of the Bureau, to retain the amount of legal fees, and one dollar and fifty cents for notorial expenses from the proceeds of each Treasury certificate issued in settlement of claims, where attorneys of record were reported as either suspended or unlicensed, the amount so withheld to be paid whenever it might become proper. In these cases the claimant was required to give vouchers for the full amount, and Balloch received credit for the entire sum in his accounts, and it is not known what amount of money so retained is in his possession. This proceeding General Vincent calls to the attention of the Secretary as a violation of law, and states that the records give no satisfactory accounts of the transaction, and that the order of the Secretary to transfer the records of the Bureau have not in this case been complied with. The Secretary of War then ordered Balloch to transfer the records covering such accounts, which developed the fact that the book containing the records of these transactions had disappeared, and that direct orders from the Secretary to Gen. Balloch and Gen. Howard, instructing them to produce it, elicited replies from each that the record could not be found.

The correspondence between the Secretary of War, Adjutant General Townsend, Generals Howard and Balloch, relative to the missing records, is voluminous and very pointed.

On the 23d of December, 1872, the Secretary of War informs General Howard that the Adjutant General has reported to him that the incompleteness of the records is found to be a serious obstacle to the transaction of the current business, that it is impracticable to make detailed statements of these deficiencies, but that enough is known to indicate that records covering a period of from six months to two years are absent from the files of most of the States, while the entire records of some of the local officers are missing. The Secretary directs General Howard to institute search for these, and forward them to the War Department. General Howard replies that he will do all he possibly can in the matter.

The Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee

had a decidedly sensational session to-day. Durant was asked in regard to large sums allowed him by the Union Pacific for expenses in Washington in 1864 and 1865. The committee, after some examination, obtained a statement of these accounts in gross, extending from August, 1864, to May, 1866, amounting to four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. As to their character Dr. Durant testified that they were known as preliminary expenses; that they were to compromise claims of other roads and for other purposes, including services of attorneys; that he brought one attorney with him from New York, and upon introduction to J. B. Stewart and Alexander Hay, here, he employed them as attorneys, though he had no previous acquaintance; that he put into the hands of Stewart about two hundred thousand dollars, and into the hands of Hay about one hundred thousand dollars, and that he took no vouchers received by them from third parties whom they dealt with. It was this that caused a great sensation. Since both Stewart and Hay have long been noted lobbyists here. All the accounts, allowed him by one board of directors of the road, were suspended by a succeeding board, and thus their general character developed. The committee instructed Durant to produce all the vouchers of any kind taken by him in this transaction. He was also directed to produce the checks he gave Mr. Harlan in 1865.

The testimony also developed the fact that the Oakes Ames contract covered two hundred and forty seven miles of road already completed, and that Ames's contract for the construction of this section was greater than the original cost of building it. This gave about three million dollars of profits to divide among the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier the moment the contract was signed. The committee has summoned Governor Dix and John J. Cisco on accounts and transactions of Durant, they having been appointed a committee at the time to consider and pass upon them.

Oakes Ames will be examined for the second time by Judge Poland's committee to-morrow, and with this evidence the investigation will substantially close. Ex-Representative Wilson, of Iowa, will also state to the committee his connection with the Credit Mobilier, and his transaction with Mr. Ames. Mr. Oliver Ames has been summoned as a witness, but his testimony is not expected to be of special importance. It is understood this afternoon that General Butler has already intimated to Mr. Ames that his services may be counted on, if the necessary conditions are complied with, when the matter comes finally before the House for action.

The Miller Straw Paper Patent.

The House Committee on Patents has stricken out of the bill now pending before them for the reorganization of the Patent Office the section under which it has been alleged an attempt would be made to revive the Miller straw paper patent, which expired some years since. It is also stated that the patent could not be revived, even under the legislation proposed, since the certificate of extension turns out to have been issued by the Deputy Commissioner two days after he had retired from office. The reorganization bill is earnestly advocated by the Commissioner of Patents, but is not likely to become a law this session.

The Vienna Appropriation Bill

Will meet with considerable opposition in the House. The Foreign Affairs Committee will not support it in its present form, and it will get the most help from the entire Pennsylvania delegation, who are looking ultimately to the success of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. Gen. Van Buren, United States Commissioner to Vienna, is daily on the floor of the House working for the success of the measure.

River and Harbor Bill.

The sub committee of the House on Commerce has the river and harbor appropriation bill well under way, though they will not report it until next month. The aggregate amount covered by the bill will not exceed five million dollars, though the estimates of the Engineers' Bureau, on which the appropriations are asked, exceed seventeen millions.

The Case of Judge Durell.

The House Judiciary Committee will take up on Monday the inquiry directed by resolution of the House into the conduct of Judge Durell, of New Orleans, acting upon the President's message and accompanying documents bearing upon the subject. Both Senators elect from Louisiana will be here next week, and will probably be invited to appear before the committee. McMillan, fusion Senator, is ex-Surgeon General of Ohio, and a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Dennison of that State.

Proposed Postal Changes.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads this morning decided to proceed with the preparation of the bill requiring the prepayment of all newspaper postage, and reducing letter postage to two cents. Postmaster-General Creswell was in consultation with the committee, favoring both the proposed changes in the law.

The Committee on Postoffices will have a bill for the prepayment of all printed matter, and the reduction of letter postage to two cents, ready next week, and are unanimous in support of it.

The gradual reduction of foreign letter postage from twenty-four cents to six cents has finally resulted in surplus receipts over expenditures, and this, with other data, has convinced the committee and Mr. Creswell that the two cent rate on our own letters will increase the receipts. Last year printed matter only brought in $985,000. Letter postages were $19,354,000. The printed matter weighed seventy times as much as the letters. The number of daily newspapers circulated in the country is eight hundred millions annually, weeklies six hundred millions and monthlies one hundred millions. From thirty to sixty-five tons daily are sent out of New York alone three days of the week. While the Department should have received on printed matter transported $2,293,000, it did actually receive but $986,000, on account of the failure to collect postages. It is thought the matter can be reached by the prepayment plan in contemplation. To make prepayment possible at large publication offices is to have an agent to print the stamp of prepayment upon the whole edition sent. This, however, is not definitely decided. Mr. Farnsworth, chairman, is the author of the bill, and is now engaged in putting it in final shape.

Contested Election.

The House Committee on Elections has decided unanimously that Niblack, Democrat, is entitled to the seat from Florida, and Walls, colored, who has thus far held the seat and drawn the pay during nearly the whole of Congress, must leave it. The decision of the case turned on the vote of one of the most distant districts in the State, which was obtained by Niblack himself during the past summer at the expense of a journey of six hundred miles.

Wyoming Coal Company Monopoly.

Mr. Wilson's Credit Mobilier committee began the examination of the Wyoming Coal Company's monopoly of all the coal along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and every feature of it will be fully developed.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1873.

SENATE.

Mr. SCHURZ called up the Vienna Exposition bill.

Mr. CARPENTER withdrew his amendment for the appropriation of $300,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument, as it was doubtful whether the monument could be completed, owing to the softness of the foundation grounds.

The bill then passed—Yeas, 29; nays, 18.

Mr. MORTON called up the resolution instructing the Committee on Elections to inquire into the defects of the electoral system, and spoke at length upon it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morton's address the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A large number of bills of a private character were reported from the Committee of Claims, and disposed of.

A discussion took place and a good deal of opposition was elicited on the Senate bill, taken from the Speaker's table, to grant title to certain lands in the State of Iowa. It confirms certain railroad lands to the Mississippi and Missouri and the Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Companies.

Mr. STEVENSON moved to lay the bill on the table, but the House refused—yeas 82, nays 97. The main question was then ordered—yeas 88, nays 73. Before coming to a final vote the House adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1873.

TWEED'S TRIAL—GARVEY ON THE STAND.

In the trial of Tweed to-day Andrew J. Garvey testified for the prosecution. About the time of the disappearance of the vouchers witness went with Ingersoll across to Tweed's office. Ingersoll went in first, and after a few minutes called him in. After some conversation witness said to Tweed, "What am I to do?" for he was dreadfully excited, and defendant answered, "If anybody asks you, tell them you paid no money to anybody except Watson," and that was his last interview with Tweed. This was a few days before they got him to leave the country. Garvey further testified that he told Woodward there was $60,000 due him for work for Tweed at Greenwich, and $50,000 cash advanced to Tweed in two sums of $10,000 and $40,000, which, with other sums worked in, made a total of about $395,000. It was settled that witness should make out his bills so that thirty-five per cent. of them would pay them. He indorsed warrants to the amount of $1,100,000, and accepted on the amount $300,000. Witness dug a cellar for Comptroller Connelly's house, and had plans for building, and thus secured $119,000. His bills were arranged by Ingersoll, Woodward, and Watson, and when the money was obtained Woodward made a deposit in the Broadway Bank in favor of Tweed. Garvey will be cross-examined on Monday, when a great crowd is expected.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, January 17, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and Middle States rising barometer, low temperature, brisk and fresh northeasterly to northwesterly winds and generally clear weather. For the South Atlantic States winds shifting to northeasterly and northwesterly, rising barometer, lower temperature and very generally clear weather. From the Gulf to Lake Erie and the upper lakes northwesterly to northeasterly winds, and very generally clear and cold weather.

High Water in the Rivers East and Southward.

READING, PA., January 17.—The Schuylkill is slowly rising. A small bridge has been carried away, but the greatest danger is now over. At Trenton, N. J., the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad is overflowed and trains detained. The Delaware had fallen five feet at noon. At Harrisburg the Susquehanna is still ice-bound, though the water rising. At Magnolia, Md., the Gunpowder river is unusually high. The water is reported high in the bush at Seven Black rivers, Md., but the bridges on the tracks of the Baltimore Railroad are in no danger. The flood at Wilmington, Del., prevents the Delaware Railroad trains crossing. Much damage is apprehended.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., January 17.—The river at Lockhaven and the streams above are very high, and the ice flood is the greatest ever known. There will be a heavy loss of timber.

TRENTON, N. J., January 17.—The main depot and tunnel are filled with water from one to seven feet deep. No trains can pass the main depot. The passengers and baggage of the 9:30 A. M. train from New York were transferred by carriages from the freight depot to South Trenton bound for Philadelphia and the West.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—The Schuylkill river is five feet above its usual height, and fears are entertained for the safety of the dam at Fairmount, over which the stream is pouring five feet deep, carrying with it ice, trees, broken boats and other debris. Considerable damage has been done to mills near Mannayunk. The river banks are overflowed, landings carried away and several boats have been crushed by the ice. All the mills have been compelled to suspend operations.

The Beaver *Radical* says: There is a rumor that a four feet vein of black band iron ore has been discovered somewhere on the Little Beaver creek, near Smith's Ferry, and that in consequence a company is to be organized to develop the mine and to start a rolling mill either at Georgetown or Smith's Ferry. We give the rumor as we heard it, as a piece of interesting news to many in that section of the county, and sincerely hope that the facts are as stated.

The Savings Bank.

Their surplus earnings deposited in a savings bank have been the foundation of a competence, and oftentimes for a fortune to those who had they not availed themselves of the opportunities presented by these institutions must have remained in poverty. To persons who receive a stated weekly or monthly salary there is no safer or surer way of providing for future need than by depositing a portion of it in a savings bank as soon as it is received. Considering the perfect security afforded the depositor in a reliable bank, there can be no better investment. One of the most reliable and properly managed institutions of this kind doing business hereabouts, is the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street. Our readers can find no better place of deposit when having money to save.

Light Buckwheat Cakes

Can be made better by using the following recipe than in any other way. To one quart o buckwheat flour add two table-spoonfuls of molasses, or syrup, and two tea-spoonfuls of salt, then mix with warm water to the consistency of griddle cakes; let it stand over night in a warm (not hot) place; when ready to bake, thin your batter, if necessary, with warm water, then add one measure Banner Baking Powder, stir well, and bake immediately, on a hot griddle.

THE FIELD OF FICTION.

Contribution from Spirit Land.

Dickens's Spirit Finishing "The Mystery of Edwin Drood"—A Young and Illiterate Mechanic the Medium.

In the Springfield, Mass., *Republican* of the 15th inst. was printed the following remarkable statement, sent to that journal by a correspondent:

The "Mystery of Edwin Drood" is destined to become more mysterious than ever. Notwithstanding the majority of people are disposed to ridicule the principles embodied in the doctrine of faith denominated Spiritualism, there are many wonderful and apparently inexplicable revelations or developments constantly presenting themselves in connection with that faith, which serve to arrest the attention of thinking minds. In an inland village of New England there resides a young, industrious and somewhat illiterate mechanic, who recently became conscious of remarkable "mediumistic" powers, and from a skeptic has become consequently an ardent disciple of Spiritualism, and is now the channel of communication between those who believe with him and their departed friends. During the past few weeks he has received visitations from the spirit of the great novelist, and has taken up the story of the Mystery of Edwin Drood, precisely where Dickens left it, when stricken by death, and is carrying it forward to completion. He writes only during these "visitations," and at the dictation of the ghostly "Boz." He describes Dickens as sitting by his side, and "the glorious beauty of his eyes is wonderful to behold." The continuation opens with a preface and dedication, both brief, particularly the latter. The dedication is to "the poor, the honest poor, who are bound with the iron bands of poverty," and the first chapter of the spiritual production opens with the caption, "What did the organ say?" The most remarkable circumstance of all, however, is the reproduction of the curious jargon, or refrain of "Wink," alias "Deputy:"

Widdy, widdy wen
I—ket—ches—Im—out—ar—ter—ten
Widdy, widdy wy
Then—E—don't—go—then—I—shy
Widdy, widdy wake cock warning.

Of course, if this medium had ever read the work, his production of the above might be accounted for, but he had never seen the book, and probably never heard of it. He failed to recognize the features of Dickens at the first visitation, and on relating the circumstance to a friend, coupled with an account of what was communicated at the time, the latter was led to believe that the features were those of the lamented author, and upon producing a picture of Dickens to the medium, he exclaimed at once, "That's the man!" Be skeptical as we may, we cannot but await with no inconsiderable interest the termination of this somewhat remarkable transaction, and the "Mystery of Edwin Drood" may yet be solved, but in such a way (as we said before) as to render the "mystery" more mysterious than ever.

FROM KENTON, OHIO.

The Town and Its People—Churches—Sleighing—Amusements.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

KENTON, OHIO, January 11, 1873.

In this place, far away from Pittsburgh, we look anxiously for the COMMERCIAL, and we are vain enough to think that some of its readers would like to hear something about us and our town. Kenton is the county seat of Hardin county, and is beautifully located on the Sciota river. The population numbered 5,000 at the taking of the last census, and has increased somewhat since. The streets are wide and regularly laid out, and fringed on each side by stately poplar trees, furnishing delightful promenades in summer. In general appearance the town resembles a New England village, the houses being tasteful in construction and neatly painted, being very refreshing to look upon after a short sojourn in your city of smoke, where all is dark and dingy. There are quite a number of handsome buildings, prominent among which may be mentioned the Infirmary (or county poor-house), Cary's bank block, Moore's hardware store, the Court House and a fine new hotel, the Reese House.

Our business men are enterprising and public spirited, and all projects for the general good are not allowed to flag for want of encouragement. Socially there is little of the clannish and exclusive spirit to be found in the more pretentious centers of population.

In the way of churches we are well provided for, all denominations having a place of worship. The Methodist Episcopal congregation have the handsomest edifice in town, located on Main street, built of brick and surmounted by a lofty spire. The choir is a feature here, composed as it is of some of the most talented singers among the young ladies and gentlemen of the town.

We have had excellent sleighing for several weeks past, and old and young have taken advantage of it. Sleighing parties have been numerous, and in all cases highly enjoyable. All the neighboring places have been visited, and in one instance a party of young folks drove to Lima, on the Fort Wayne road, twenty-eight miles distant, and returned the same night.

In the way of in-door amusements we have had no cause of complaint. Social parties are frequent, the most notable of recent ones having been given at the house of Judge B——, on the evening of the 6th inst. Mr. James Parton delivered his lecture, "Who are the Vulgar," recently, and it is hoped others of the prominent speakers of the country will visit us during the winter.

LUNA.

SUCH a filthy and profuse nasal discharge! Where does it all come from? The little glands in the tissue lining the chambers of the nose are ulcerated and diseased, drawing from the system its corruption. It is an outlet for its impurities. Stop this discharge by using the many advertised strong liquids, snuffs, and inhalants, and you make an outlet in the lungs or elsewhere. The disease is translated to another locality more fatal. The rational way to cure is to correct the system by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which tones it up, cleanses the blood, and heals the diseased glands by a specific influence upon them, and to assist, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only way to reach the upper and back cavities where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment and it is the only sure cur. The Douche and two medicines sold at once by druggists for $2. 566

Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

The Neat and Tidy Housewife

Who often makes a thorough examination of her house, from cellar to garret, will find Sapolio an indispensable article to make the excursion pleasant and delightful.

It will aid her in
House cleaning
More than any one thing.
It is really of more use than an extra girl.
It cost only
Ten cents per cake.

and can be used to advantage every hour in the day in all houses, stores, shops, mills and offices. For all cleaning purposes Sapolio is so convenient and reliable that a person once using it, becomes a living advertisement and advocate for it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—A STORE AND TWO large Rooms, suitable for Offices. Inquire at 277 Penn street.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG German Watchmaker. References given. Address Keystone Hotel, Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK—AN experienced Shipping Clerk; one that packs. Good references required. A. J. NELLIS & CO., corner Rebecca street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT Bookkeeper and Bill Clerk wanted by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. No one need apply who has not had thorough experience. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY AN EASTERN Paint House, an experienced Salesman acquainted with Western Trade. Address with references, photograph, stating age and salary, Paint Box, 2841 Philadelphia Postoffice.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A GENERAL Salesman acquainted with the first-class Dry Goods Trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity. With such a liberal arrangement will be made. None other need apply. DIGGS, CUNNINGHAM & CO., 365 and 367 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK, Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS Salesmen; must have a thorough knowledge of the Retail Dry Goods Business, with city experience and bring good reference. Apply between 8 and 10 A. M., only. EDWARD GROETZINGER, 116 Federal street, corner Park Way, Allegheny city. tf

WANTED—SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS Salesman by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Dealers, No. 23 Fifth avenue. One with a thorough knowledge of the Carpet business preferred. No application will be considered unless the applicant has had long experience in the retail trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL AN Article used in every family. Large profits. A chance seldom offered to good Agents. For particulars call on G. M. CARPENTER, at the Central Hotel, for one week.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE—A good paying Store in a fast growing Railroad town. Will sell all, but would prefer to sell a half interest to a good man. Address Hardware Store, this office. TThs

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE— Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL WATER-POWER Woolen Mill for sale on terms amounting to a mere rental value. Address T. S. SANFORD, Sandy Lake, Pa.

FOR SALE—W. VA. NATURAL LUBRICATING Oil, Judson Governors, Deane Steam Pumps, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS— New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STOREHOUSE and Stock of a Merchant doing business in one of the finest situated towns on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Business worth over $30,000 per annum. For particulars inquire of JAMES P. GREGG & CO., No. 135 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NEW Brick Dwelling, situate No. 25 Beach street, Allegheny, near the Park, containing 10 Rooms and finished Attic. All the modern improvements in the House. Good chance to secure a complete family home. Apply at Ben Franklin Insurance Company, No. 16 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE CITY RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my dwelling house, No. 154 North avenue, Allegheny. The House is large, handsomely located, fronting on the Park, and contains everything requisite to comfort and convenience. There is a good Carriage House and Stable on the end of the Lot. The above Property is in first-class order and is an attractive and complete Home that can be enjoyed without any additional expenditure on the part of the purchaser. For terms apply to J. W. ARROTT, 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PENN STREET RESIDENCE, between Fifth and Sixth street, No. 152. Inquire at No. 20 Wood street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—IN NO. 59 Fourth avenue, second story, suitable for Insurance Offices. Inquire of Western Savings Bank.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET— A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., next door, or JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOTEL—THE LA BELLE House, opposite the Monongahela House, Smithfield street, with the Bar Fixtures, Good Will, improvements, &c., will be leased for a term of years. Inquire of THOS. BAILEY, on the premises.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Four Storied Warehouse, 24 by 100, situate corner of Wood street and Second avenue. Apply to ALEX. CHAMBERS, at Works, corner Fifth and Bingham streets, South Side, or by letter through the mail.

FOR RENT—AT BRADDOCKSFIELDS, the large House formerly known as the Braddocksfield Hotel, containing 15 Rooms. Also, vacant Storeroom attached; 5 Acres of Land containing Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Also, large Stable and other Outbuildings. For particulars call on J. H. ROBINSON, 53 Chatham street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE, containing 12 Rooms, (with from 1 to 16 Acres of Land, as desired), finely situated in Chartiers township, within twenty-five minutes ride of city, on Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. For further particulars inquire of N. B. MORANGE, Room No. 6, English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. ws

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a Lot 100 feet front by 120 feet deep. Engine 40 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the Works. S. L. VERA, Proprietor. TThs

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new; eight Rooms; two Finished Attics; Finished Cellars; Bath Room; Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; large Garden, Fruit, &c., attached; most pleasant, level part of Center avenue, beyond Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue. tf

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANSFIELD COAL AND COKE CO.—ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company, will be held at the office of the President, No. 61 Fourth avenue, second story, (over entrance to M. and M. Bank), on WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of the Board, elect Directors for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them.

December 21, 1872. WM. P. SHINN, Secretary. de21,28 ja4,11,18,22

SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamburg Petroleum Company will be held at the office of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers to serve the Company the ensuing year.

JOS. MYERS, Secretary.

NOTICES.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION,

On Behalf of the Christian Amendment to the United States Constitution,

Has been called to meet in New York city, at the Hall of the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY, February 26, and in order to further the object of this Convention, a Meeting of the Auxiliary Association has been called in in the FOURTH U. P. CHURCH, corner Arch street and Montgomery avenue, on

MONDAY EVENING, January 20th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

To hear Addresses and appoint Delegates. All Friends of the National Reform are cordially invited.

Speakers—Revs. S. F. SCOVEL, JOS. KING, WM. FULTON, M. MILLIGAN, and others.

F. R. BRUNOT, President.

D. B. WILLSON, Secretary.

THE RETAIL GROCERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY will hold their next Meeting, at LANG'S HALL, Liberty street, opposite Union Depot, on MONDAY EVENING, January 20th, at 7 o'clock. All Grocers are hereby respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICE—TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS ON COLLINS AVENUE—A plot of the Avenue, with the Assessment against each Lot or piece of Ground, has been made according to the requirement of the Penn Avenue Act, Section 17, and can be seen at the office of D. R. KUHN & SON, for the period of Twenty Days, for the correction of errors.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

D. R. KUHN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a share upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 25th day of January, 1873.

WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3 00) per share, to be credited on the stock due bills.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

DIVIDEND NO. 15—OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, the same to be applied to paying off the Stock Due Bills. This pays up the stock in full, and gives the Company a cash capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

Ladies' Seminary, Blairsville, Pa.

Spring Session Opens February 1st.

Location pleasant and healthful. Buildings thoroughly warmed and lighted. Full Course of Instruction given in the various Branches. For Catalogues, please address

J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal.

Iron City College

Corner Penn and Sixth Sts., Pittsburgh.

Open Day and Evening.

Affords advantages for the thorough practical Education of Young Men possessed by no other School in the country. In addition to the Course of Study pursued in other Business Colleges, is added a Comprehensive Practical Course in

Actual Business and Practical Banking.

Business Men and others invited to call, examine and compare with other Schools and methods of instruction.

A. COWLEY, Professor of Penmanship.

☞ For large Descriptive Circular, containing full particulars, call at the College, or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

slp

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

LOH & COOLEY,

General Commission Merchants,

207 LIBERTY STREET.

Receive and Sell all classes Farm and Garden Products. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.

Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand. Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL—

GEORGE T. OLIVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has Removed to No. 67 GRANT STREET.

ADAMS HOUSE—

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public. A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

The Only Exclusive Flour House in the City, and Receivers for

Trow's St. Louis,
Penn Mills,
Rising Sun,
Our Fritz,
Minnesota Island,
Ford's Best,
Barnes's Best.

WE SELL TO DEALERS ONLY.

F. W. Jenkins & Bro.

255 LIBERTY STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Liberty Street Printing Establishment.

JOHN E. WISEMAN,

JOB PRINTER,

201 Liberty Street,

Between Sixth and Seventh Sts., Pittsburgh.

ALL WORK EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND AT REASONABLE RATES.

Orders by mail will receive personal attention.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

WE HAVE A FINE STOCK OF

Solid Silver and Silver-Platad Ware,

Suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS, which we will sell AT LOW PRICES.

Tea Sets, Soup Tureens,
Castors, Cake Baskets,
Berry Dishes, Fruit Stands,
Celery Glasses, Pickle Castors,
Card Receivers, Ice Pitchers,
Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers,
Spoon-Holders,
Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

101 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THE DESIRABLE AND POPULAR

STOREROOM,

No. 89 Market St.,

Between Market House and Fifth Avenue.

Location unequalled in the city for Retail Business, Dry Goods, Trimming and Millinery, Hat, Clothing or Shoe Store. All modern improvements. Extra size (12 feet) Plate Glass Show Window. Five Years Lease. Apply or address

JOS. W. SPENCER,

tf Dry Goods, 89 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANSFIELD & Co. Pittsburgh Pa.
M
Pa

MANSFIELD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ANTI-FRICTION METALS

AND

BRASS GOODS OF ALL KINDS

For Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters and Engine Builders.

No. 13 SECOND AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

LIFE INSURANCE.

A few first-class Agents in Western Pennsylvania for THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Also, a German to take charge of German Department in Allegheny county. Good references required.

BAILEY & O'NEIL, Managers,

115 FOUTH AVENUE.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.

Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand. Sold by Pittsburgh Wholesale Grocers, and

J. R. HUNTER,

General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name firm of McCLELLAND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. L. McCLELLAND having sold his entire interest to J. GLOSSER & CO., who will settle all outstanding accounts and continue all contracts of the late firm.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND,
JACOB GLOSSER.

THE PITTSBURGH

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

J. GLOSSER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

McCLELLAND & CO.,

(DISPATCH BUILDING,)

67 and 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

Having purchased the business of McClelland & Co., will continue it as heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors to the late firm.

Mr. THOS. L. McCLELLAND will remain with the new firm as General Manager.

J. GLOSSER & CO.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1873.

STEAM ENGINES FORSALE

OF THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS:

16 by 30, 15 by 48, 14 by 30, 12 by 24, 10 by 18, 10 by 22, 9 by 14, 8 by 24, 8 by 12.

Also prepared to furnish to order ENGINES OF ALL SIZES.

Particular attention paid to WINDING and HOISTING ENGINES and FIXTURES FOR COAL WORKS. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Wheels, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, etc.

T. CARLIN,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works,

186, 188 and 190 LACOCK and 37 and 39 SANDUSKY STREETS, ALLEGHENY. TThs

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES.

An elegant stock of

DRESS SHIRTS

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. R. PUTNAM'S

New Furnishing Goods Establishment,

18 FIFTH AVENUE.

(MORGANSTERN'S NEW BUILDING.)

Remember that PUTNAM has changed his place of business to 18 FIFTH AVENUE. Thslp

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000
$8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN.

1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

W. C. FRIEND

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

CANNED FRUIT!

STANDARD TOMATOES, 3 lb. can.........20 cents.
GOLDEN TABLE PEACHES, 3 lb. can......30 cents.
WINSLOW'S CORN..............................25 cents.
STRAWBERRIES..................................30 cents.
RASPBERRIES.....................................30 cents.
BLACKBERRIES...................................25 cents.

Families from the Eastern Cities can find at the OLD TEA HOUSE the **Choice Canned Fruit and Vegetables of Curtice Bros., from Rochester, N. Y.**

ALSO,

Louis McMurray's Golden Peaches, and the Alden Fruits.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

ws

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES O. LINDSAY, GEORGE B. STERRIT and ANT. H. EUWER, under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ANT. H. EUWER retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by JAMES O. LINDSAY and GEORGE B. STERRIT.

JAS. O. LINDSAY,
GEO. B. STERRIT,
ANT. H. EUWER.

CARD—ON RETIRING FROM THE firm of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, I would solicit the patronage of my friends for my successors.

ANTHONY H. EUWER.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware,

Cutlery, &c.,

311 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead.............91 parts
" Linseed Oil.................9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Arizona Diamonds

Set in Solid 14 Karat Gold,

WARRANTED.

No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS

OF

WINTER GOODS

IN THE

Men's Furnishing Line,

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT VERY LOW,

AT

H. J. ADAMS'S,

72 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

AN OLD ESTABLISHED

BUSINESS STAND,

Centrally located, in UNIONTOWN, PA., corner of Main and Arch streets. The Storeroom is 36 feet front by 60 feet deep, with Counting Room, 13 by 18 feet, fitted up with Fire-proof Vault and Safe.

There is also three large Rooms over Storeroom and good Cellar under whole building. Also adjoining is a large three-story Brick Warehouse.

This property is admirably located for business purposes, being in the center of the town, and no better opening for a live business man could be found. The present owner has acquired a competency in this place, and wishes to retire into private life. Inquire of EWING BROWNFIELD, Uniontown, Pa., or of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,

121 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

STORES, HOUSES,

ROOMS AND OFFICES.

INQUIRE OF

J. M. GAZZAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

96 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

The Warehouse No. 8 Smithfield Street,

Now occupied by MELLING, ESTEP & CO.

Inquire at Artisans' Deposit Bank, or of

C. H. LOVE, Fourth Avenue.

TThs

FOR SALE,

5,000 Perch First Quality

Rough Building Stone,

All sizes, ready quarried, and for sale at 50 cents a perch, delivered at the quarry on the West Penn Railroad, twenty five miles from the city.

Can be shipped by Rail or River. For particulars apply at 26 WOOD STREET, where specimens can be seen.

TThs Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, January 8, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment for GRADING, CURBING and PAVING OF TAYLOR STREET, Sixteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, (under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act), is now ready for examination, and can be seen (for the correction of errors) at Mr. HAGEDORN'S STORE, on Taylor street, until January 28th, 1873. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

HERMAN MYERS, President.

TITUS BERGER, Secretary.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

1p

A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.

Special Attention to Eye Diseases.

No. 83 FIFTH AVENUE.

1p PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1873.

On the fourth of March the resignation of Senator Graham's seat in the State Senate will be in order should the Legislature remain in session so long, as he is a member elect to the next Congress.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

This will be news to the voters of the Twenty-third district, who have all along been under the impression that they had elected Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin to represent them in the Forty-third Congress.

Outside of this State, people do not seem to be particularly impressed with Mr. McClure's merits as a "reformer." A leading Western Democratic paper speaks of him as a "jockey," and ranks him as one of the most "unscrupulous political adventurers that ever attained conspicuity." This is slightly irreverent, and withal somewhat severe. Still it is to be remembered that distance sometimes lends comprehensiveness if not enchantment to the view.

People were told that, under its new management, the *Tribune* was to become a more enterprising newspaper than ever. In the "personal" column of Thursday's issue of that sheet there are exactly half a dozen separate paragraphs relating to various matters of supposed public interest, each of which has been going the rounds of the press for a period of from one to three months, and nearly all of which have already appeared in that journal, either under the head of telegraphic mention or general news. This is enterprise with a vengeance.

It is not charged, we believe, that the ten thousand dollars which, in his testimony before the Credit Mobilier Committee, Dr. Durant says he gave toward the expenses of Senator Harlan's election, was corruptly employed by the latter. The passion into which, through his paper, he flies over the matter—the revelation, not the fact—and the excessive severity of his strictures on the committee "for going outside of the proper investigation," are therefore unreasonable and inexplicable, except in so far as they may possibly illustrate the old saying that he who excuses himself is his own accuser.

In common with a good many other papers, the Commercial fell into an error concerning the date on which the election for United States Senator occurs in this State. An act of Congress passed in 1866, provides that when a United States Senator is to be chosen, the election shall take place on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization of the Legislature. In this State the election of a successor to Senator Cameron will therefore take place next Tuesday, each House voting viva voce and separately. On the following day both branches will meet in joint session to hear the result declared. Should there have been a tie, the two Houses will then jointly proceed to make a choice by a viva voce vote.

The defeat of the bill for the reorganization of the Indian tribes under a Territorial government is, in view of the excited state of public feeling consequent upon the Credit Mobilier disclosures, and the remorseless manner in which not a few railroad corporations are trampling on the public interests, not at all surprising. This, however, seems certain: that the rapid extension of our population in all directions makes it quite impossible that vast hunting grounds should for any length of time be reserved for the nomadic tribes. The practical tendency of the present age must be applied as well to our dealings with the red race as to our transactions with other people. The organization of the Indian country into a Territory, with a Governor, Legislature, and courts of its own, is therefore only a question of time, since the force of circumstances will ultimately render it inevitable.

The necessity of compulsory education is rapidly forcing itself on almost every reflective mind. There are, in the United States, nearly sixteen hundred thousand totally illiterate male adults, and, it is estimated, fully a million more who are practically illiterate. That this ignorance is a real and positive evil there can hardly be any question, whether considered with regard to its influence on our politics, or looked at in the light of its relation to the material progress of the country. Whether there is anything in the Constitution of the United States to prevent Congressional action in the matter we do not now undertake to discuss; it seems indubitable, however, that the States themselves have the right to compel the education of their children, upon the principle of self-preservation, and to prevent them from becoming unproductive and a burden instead of a support to the community. We are therefore glad to observe that this important question is receiving due consideration at the hands of the State Constitutional Convention, and that the proposition to make education compulsory is commended by all the principal journals of the Commonwealth, except those of the opposition. By these, voluntary ignorance is apparently regarded as preferable to enforced enlightenment.

The successful consummation of the negotiations which have for some time been in progress between certain prominent merchants and capitalists of the United States, and the government of San Domingo, to secure, by lease, the possession of Samana Bay, with certain other mercantile privileges of an important character, is made the occasion of much severe criticism on the part of the opposition press, which insists on giving to the enterprise a political significance it does not at all possess. It is true that the people of this country lately decided that they did not at present want San Domingo for national purposes; but if private citizens see fit to make a commercial bargain with that country, at their own option and risk, we neither know of any authority that can hinder them, nor are able to see in what way such a transaction can involve the government in complications of any kind. By the terms of the agreement the Company is debarred from looking to this country for protection in any embarrassments that may arise between itself and the Dominican government, specific provision being made for their settlement by European arbitrators. The movement is evidently a far-sighted commercial speculation, which thus far appears to have been conducted in a perfectly legitimate manner; and the statement that it is merely "annexation under a mask," would seem to be as destitute of foundation as are the majority of the charges which proceed from the same source.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has now not only an admirable opportunity of proving the sterling quality of his "Liberalism," but also of taking a heavy mortgage in his own favor on the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1876; by which time, it is to be presumed, his party will have made sufficient progress in modern ideas as to have passed considerably beyond the "cursed be Canaan" stage of political ethnology, so to speak. Three years in the penitentiary and a thousand dollars fine, is the penalty under the old black laws of Indiana for a colored man marrying a white woman. The first case under the law has just been tried in that State, the offender being sentenced accordingly, and the State Supreme Court having decided the law to be constitutional. Constitutional or not, however, there can be little doubt that it is in contravention of the spirit of the late amendments to the organic law of the land. It is understood that the colored people of the State—quite a number of whom are in the same predicament—propose to raise money to take the case on appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Now comes Hendricks's opportunity. Let him promptly pardon the prisoner, declare his intention of extending the Executive clemency to all other persons similarly convicted, and urge the immediate repeal of the enactment by the Legislature, which is now in session. This would be the most convincing evidence he could possibly give of the sincerity of his declaration, so repeatedly made during the late Presidential campaign, that he had "turned his back upon the past," and would, moreover, be an excellent kind of seed with which to sow the To Be of his own ambition. "There is a tide in the affairs of men," and so on; (vide Shakspeare). Governor Hendricks is claimed as a statesman. Let us see whether he is able to forecast the years.

In the *American Journal of Science and Arts* (Silliman's journal) for November, 1872, there is an article by Professor S. P. Langley, of the Allegheny Observatory, *On the Allegheny System of Time Signals.* We had intended to attempt to condense the statement into a short account of the most important features of the system for the benefit of our readers, but on again reading the paper we find the facts so compactly though clearly expressed as to make abridgment impossible. It seems better, therefore, to refer readers curious on the subject to the article itself, which they will certainly find full of interest. We may remark that perhaps comparatively few of the citizens of Pittsburgh are aware how important a work has been done and is constantly being done by Professor Langley at the Observatory in supplying accurate time to a considerable portion of the vast railway system of which this city may be fairly called the centre. Though not the inventor of the system, Professor Langley in establishing and adapting it to position and circumstances has been compelled to exercise a degree of inventive ingenuity as well as a degree of care and diligence which fairly understood and justly appreciated, would suffice to make a reputation. In relation to the railroad this distribution of time signals is a contribution to the safety of life and property, which can hardly be overestimated in value, while the constant supply of exact time to the various time authorities in Pittsburgh and Allegheny is an invaluable aid to system and punctuality in the transaction of business and in the regulation of life. And this, be it remembered, is only a branch of the work carried on at the Observatory.

MISTAKES CORRECTED.

In a paragraph in the Commercial, of Wednesday, through an oversight in proof reading, Herr Von Schloetzer, German representative at Washington, was spoken of as Herr Von Schlosser—an error to which the *Freiheit's Freund* directs attention. We did not, however, as the *Freund* seems to say, refer to the ambassador's grandfather as August Friedrich but as August Ludwig von S., being well aware of the difference between the two historians in question, and, in fact, having both names before us on opposite pages of the *Brockhaus Conversations Lexikon* while we wrote. With this admirable work it is surprising, not to say painful, to find that the *Freund* editor is not so familiar as he ought to be. He charges us with error in placing the History of the Decline and Fall of the Hanseatic League among the works of the grandson, the ambassador, whereas, according to our neighbor, it is the chief work of his grandfather, August Ludwig von S. But if we are in error, we err in good company, as the *Conversations-Lexikon* just named, ascribes the work to Kurd von Schloetzer and gives Berlin as the place, and 1853 as the date of its publication.

Our local German contemporary in a critical mood and dealing with the general subject of mistakes regarding German affairs, justly enough finds fault with the exceedingly meager and unsatisfactory references which the cable editor makes to political movements in the Fatherland. Perhaps the *Freund* does not make sufficient allowance for the extraordinary reticence of the Berlin government. Though undoubtedly tending in the direction of a more liberal and generous recognition of popular rights, and consequently of the right of the people to be informed concerning important measures destined to affect their interests, German cabinet ministers still retain and cherish a great degree of haughty and even contemptuous reserve toward the unofficial press and public. Indeed, even the so-called official press in Germany sustains no such confidential or intimate relations with men in power as has for many years been usual in some of the other monarchical countries of Europe. If an English ministry were to take the Berlin ministry as their model in this respect, and were to disdain to the same extent the aid and co-operation of the newspapers in creating and molding popular opinion, they could not maintain themselves during the half of a Parliamentary session, and if successive ministries were thus to rely upon themselves, a revolution would be the inevitable result. For the more effete and foolish portion of the Tory party in England the Berlin method has overpowering charms, and by its splendid success as exemplified in the late war with France, some Tory organs were so completely carried away that they even proposed an attempt as soon as possible to imitate its policy of secrecy and reserve. But at that very time Bismarck and other sagacious German statesmen saw that, even in Germany a new era had dawned, and that, through the rapid development of political life in the people, the old time, traditional isolation of the government had come to "a perpetual end." But in despite of the increased vitality of the German press and of its more matter of fact, energetic and pointed discusson of the acts of the government and of current events at home, there is still wide room for improvement. In former times the two or three great German journals used to give fuller information and more thorough discussion concerning the politics of foreign countries than concerning the polities of Germany. In learned and brilliant essays the acts of the British ministry were set forth in all aspects, while important acts of the Berlin government were treated slightly and with imperfect knowledge. Though those days have passed away, even now the political articles of the great journals of Germany do not throw upon government measures and purposes the clear and strong light which the English journals cast upon the measures and purposes of the British ministry and opposition. It is nearly always manifest that the writers either possess only imperfect and one-sided information or that they are not at liberty to disclose what they know. Hence, no doubt, a part of the difficulty under which the cable editor labors in reference to German affairs, and hence the unsatisfactory dispatches which he furnishes on the subject. Things will be better after a while.

Since the *Freund* is good enough to refer to the Commercial as relatively, among English papers, well informed touching German affairs, we must in justice to ourselves say to our contemporary that the statement, some days ago made in these columns, concerning the difficulty between Count Eulenburg and Prince Bismarck, was made on the authority of the German correspondence of the New York *Staats Zeitung.* The statement was also adopted by the foreign editor of that paper as a probable explanation of Bismarck's reported retirement or wish to retire from the ministry. And we may further say that the statement contained not a word inconsistent with what was then or is now known concerning the mutual relations and particular opinions of the statesmen mentioned in the narrative.

AN AMERICAN BONAPARTE.

The speculations which the death of the Emperor Napoleon have excited concerning the possible successor to the French throne, should the Empire ever again be re-established, lend a new and curious interest to the remarkable history of the venerable Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore, wife of Jerome Bonaparte, the younger brother of the first Napoleon. In 1803, Jerome was sent by his brother, then First Consul of France, to sea in a man-of-war, which, in the course of its cruise, touched at Baltimore. He was there introduced to Miss Patterson, who was the daughter of a wealthy merchant, and possessed of great personal beauty and attractions. He proposed for her hand, was accepted, and the marriage was celebrated in due form by the Catholic Bishop of that diocese. When the news of the marriage reached Napoleon it threw him into a paroxysm of rage. He was then contemplating his accession to the throne of France as Emperor, and was desirous of strengthening himself with the royal families of the continent through the marriage of his relatives. Under a law passed during his Consulate, his consent was required for the marriage of all the members of the Bonaparte family. He, therefore, forbade his brother bringing his wife into France, and she was left in England. She never saw her husband after that. The Emperor declared the marriage void, and Jerome was soon afterwards married to the daughter of the King of Wurtemberg, and placed on the throne of Westphalia. His first wife returned to Baltimore with her son, who had been born in England. He died in 1870, leaving two children, Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, who graduated at West Point, but subsequently became an officer in the French army, being treated by Louis Napoleon as a near relative of the Imperial family; and Charles Joseph Bonaparte, at present a law student at Harvard College. Their grandmother, who is now in her ninetieth year, has at all times watched the political condition of France with intense interest, freely declaring the right of the eldest to the throne in the event of the death of the Emperor and the Prince Imperial; and she now expresses her confident belief of the success, in the not distant future, of the dreams and aspirations to which she has persistently clung for a period of seventy years. It is a strange story, with more elements of pathos in it than would seem to lie upon the surface.

DIRECT VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Morton's speech, delivered in the Senate yesterday, in favor of the election of the President by the people, as one community, giving the election to the man who received the highest number of votes, without regard to State lines or municipal subdivisions, advocates a more radical change than some of those who desire the abolition of the Electoral College would be willing to consent to. There is evidently a growing feeling among the people in favor of the substitution of some fresh plan in place of the present constitutional requirement. In a republic whose institutions are confessedly based on the idea of popular sovereignty, a minority President seems a singular anomaly. Yet under the existing system it is quite possible for the President to carry a sufficient number of States to give him a majority of the electoral votes by an aggregate majority of fifty thousand, while his defeated opponent may carry the remaining States by such majorities as to give him ten times that majority of the whole vote of the people. It is not probable, however, that the smaller States would consent to any amendment providing for the election of the President in the manner suggested by Senator Morton. This, indeed, would seem to be his own opinion; since he subsequently makes another proposition, to the effect that the people of the several States shall vote directly for President and Vice President, each State to have as many districts and as many votes as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the vote of each district to be counted in favor of the candidates for President and Vice President who receive the largest number of votes in it; the same rule or principle to be observed when the election is thrown into Congress. In view of the numerous and grave complications which, it is now seen, would in all probability have arisen had the successful candidate in the late Presidential campaign died before the vote of the Electoral College had been cast, it is likely that a committee will be appointed to take the whole subject under advisement, and to report such measures or recommendations as may be considered necessary.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

More wealth has been accumulated in England since the commencement of the present century than in all the preceding ages from the time of Julius Cæsar, and at least as much wealth was created within the last twenty years as in the preceding fifty years.

There was a "run" on the Chicago German savings bank the other day, and a German fell into the line of depositors at nine o'clock in the morning. He did not reach the cashier's desk until three o'clock in the afternoon, when he withdrew $1 60 which he had deposited there. He lost his dinner and a day's wages of two dollars to save that dollar and sixty cents.

The Mississippi valley has 2,079,254 square miles and a population of 22,554,211. It produced, in 1871, 1,035,094,584 bushels of grain, 3,001,996 bales of cotton, 228,713,843 pounds of tobacco, and contained 68,917,071 head of live stock.

Won't somebody be good enough to squelch Jubal Early? This is his latest utterance: "I cannot endure one who has gone over to the enemy since the war. Though he be a Virginian, I regard his crime as unpardonable, and worse than if he had deserted in time of war." Perhaps the *Post* will kindly take him in hand.

> Better to strive and climb,
> And never reach the goal,
> Than to drift along with time,
> An aimless, worthless soul.
> Aye! better to climb and fall,
> Or sow, though the yield be small,
> Than to throw away day after day,
> And never strive at all.

Rubber thimbles are among the latest of innumerable articles to which caoutchouc has given rise. Their elasticity is said greatly to facilitate the work of the seamstress.

Monticello, the estate of Thomas Jefferson, subsequently owned by Commodore Levy, and by the latter bequeathed in trust for a farm school for the orphan sons of warrant officers in the navy, is now in litigation at Richmond, between the State of Virginia as trustee and the heirs of Commodore Levy.

A bill has been presented in the Maine Legislature requiring all the railroads of the State to adopt the Miller platform and Westinghaus brake.

Massachusetts is probably the wealthiest State in the world. The report of her Commissioner of Savings Banks for the year 1872, shows that there are one hundred and seventy-two of those institutions in the State, 630,246 depositors and the total deposits were $184,797,314.

The Louisville *Commercial* is making vigorous war on the Library Lottery, and predicts the early repeal of the charter by the Legislature. Among the recent developments is the interesting fact that Governor Bramlette drew $90,147 for his lottery services during last year.

Buddhism is to be officially displaced from its ancient and honorable position in Japan, where it will no longer be recognized by the government.

The Massachusetts Legislature proposes to abolish the educational qualification for votes, which has been required in that State for the last fifteen years.

Fort Scott is now the greatest coal mart west of St. Louis. The Fort Scott Coal and Mining Company ships about 12,000 bushels per day, the lowest price being ten cents per bushel.

Some Yankee blacksmith has introduced setting heel corks lengthwise in the front shoes of horses as a simple preventive of their slipping sidewise.

The experiment of heating street cars has recently been tried by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railway. Stoves have been placed in all the cars.

The Boston and Albany Railroad report shows that in five years the freightage over that road has increased 172 per cent., and that during the last four years the through grain business has increased 770 per cent.

New Orleans must be a nice place for living and tax paying. According to the latest message of the Mayor, her debt is equal to one-fourth of her property assessment, and many times more than the available property owned by the corporation. The Mayor says that since 1867 the real estate of the city has declined more than thirty per cent. in value, and that the tendency is still downward.

A movement is being made for the consolidation of all the opposition telegraph lines in the United States and Canada into one company, to be worked in opposition to the Western Union Company. They will connect with the new Atlantic cable from New York to England, now being constructed in London.

There are several hundred sensible people in San Francisco. Nearly two thousand marriage licenses were issued in that city last year, but only one thousand six hundred and twenty-five marriages resulted therefrom.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* recapitulates the Southern debts. It makes a bad show for the future of the whilom Confederate States. They were improvident before the war, having a debt of about one hundred and twenty-five millions. They have since added to this a hundred more.

Pauperism in England is constantly decreasing. Weekly reports of the number of persons who are a public charge are made, and in every case there is a decrease from the corresponding week in previous years. The Michaelmas half-yearly return for the whole kingdom, shows that there were in England and Wales on that day 127,248 indoor and 673,894 outdoor paupers, a total of 801,142, which was 91,452 less than on Michaelmas 1871—a general decrease of more than ten per cent. Every division of the kingdom shows some decrease, the highest being fifteen per cent. and the lowest nearly seven per cent. The disproportion between indoor and outdoor paupers in some divisions is very great, especially in Wales, where there are nearly seventeen of the former to one of the latter. The largest number of paupers of both kinds ever reported was at Michaelmas, 1870, when there were no less than 932,585.

New York reduced its State debt during the year ended September 30, 1872, by $4,095,976 68, leaving outstanding on that day an indebtedness of $36,574,206. Of this amount $21,000,000 is a legacy of the war, being the debt incurred to pay bounty to soldiers; $11,000,000 of the canal debt remains, and $4,000,000 only is charged to the general fund. Sinking funds are established for each item of debt, and they now amount in the aggregate to $11,187,480 56, leaving as the balance of the debt after the sinking funds are applied, only $25,386,725 84. Four and a quarter millions of the canal debt will fall due this year and will be paid in coin at maturity. The equalized valuation of the State in 1872 was upward of $2,000,000,00, so that the debt of New York amounts to but one and a quarter per cent. of the taxable property of the State.

A curious circumstance in connection with the Alabama arbitration has just come to light. The verdict of the arbitrators was published in the *Jornal de Commercio*, at Rio de Janeiro, several days before it transpired in Europe, so that, had there been a telegraph between Brazil and England, it would have actually reached us earlier from South America than from Switzerland. Upon the *Jornal* glorying in this notable achievement of their Swiss correspondent, the Rio *Republica* begged to observe that the fact of the verdict having been communicated by the Brazilian Arbitrator, Baron de Itajuba, to M. de Villeneuve—who happens to be Brazilian Envoy in Switzerland, and proprietor of the *Jornal de Commercio*—redounded neither to the honor of Brazilian diplomacy nor journalism.

One Noble, of New York, lately deceased, committed the indiscretion, while living, of introducing his mistress in society as his wife, and allowed her to contract debts in that capacity. In devising his estate, however, valued at some two hundred thousand dollars, he failed to recognize the relation, and she now brings suit to invalidate the will and establish her right of dower. The case is not altogether a novel one, there having been decisions in American courts to the effect that a marriage may be consummated without the aid of a parson or any third party. Still, as the contestant's ante-nuptial reputation may have a bearing upon the question, the proceedings will be watched with some interest.

Considerable local excitement has resulted from the recent action of the colored people of Lockport, N. Y., in withdrawing their children from the school set apart for their instruction, and demanding their admission to the white schools. They set forth in very strong language what they considered their rights, and in a few instances, on personal application of the parents, colored children were admitted, but were not received into the classes. The Board of Education has directed the Superintendent to exclude them entirely by such means as may be necessary, and if the colored people subside, this will settle the matter.

A native Alaskan is being educated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, to return to that Territory as a missionary.

PERSONAL.

The latest and most remarkable departure from the traditions of Eastern exclusiveness is the visit of the Shah of Persia to Europe during the present year. He is to be accompanied by three princes of the blood royal; three first class and seven second class ministers, and about thirty attendants. His Shahship will leave Tekeran, his capital, in March. There is much speculation as to the real motives of this remarkable expedition, but it is generally regarded as caused by the complications on the Eastern question, and a restless anxiety induced by the uncertainty as to whether Persia is destined to be swallowed up Russia or Great Britain.

It is said that Stanley received only fifteen hundred dollars for his two years' adventures in the interior of Africa in his search for Dr. Livingstone, and that he demurred at these figures. The enterprising proprietor of the *Herald* told him that fifteen hundred dollars was enough; that the expenses of the adventure had been heavy, but that he, Stanley, would be able to realize a big sum out of the enterprise by "fame."

Mme. Parepa-Rosa writes from Egypt to a New York friend that she spent Christmas day on the summit of the great Pyramid. We do not believe it. There is a point where patience (even on a monument) ceases to be a virtue; and if Mme. Parepa could bear the point of the Pyramid, the question arises whether the P. of P. could bear Parepa-Rosa.

Senator Cameron will be seventy-four on the 8th of March next, and if re-elected will be eighty if he lives out his term.

There is now living near Kentontown, in Robertson county, Kentucky, an old lady by the name of Elizabeth Dixon, who was born on the 5th day of June, 1767, and who was, on the 5th day of last June one hundred and five years old. She was born in Fredericktown, Md., where she lived until she was twenty years of age, when she moved to Pennsylvania, where she married and lived until she was about thirty-five, when she moved to Kentucky, where she has been living ever since. She is totally blind, but her mental faculties are unimpaired. She has eight children. Her oldest child is now eighty-seven years of age, and lives in Pennsylvania. Her youngest, who lives with his mother, is a quiet, inexperienced youth of only seventy summers.

Since the beginning of history the Hebrew race has been celebrated for their intellectual ability. They have furnished many of the finest and best thinkers in the world. They are slowly receiving the justice that is due them. England especially begins to acknowledge their worth. Several of them are now in Parliament. Several of them have been given baronetcies within a few years. Disraeli, of Jewish parentage, has been Prime Minister. Another Jew, Mr. Goschen, is at the head of the British Admiralty. A Mr. Sanson has been offered the baronetcy recently. Now it is probable that Sir George Jessel, a Jew, will be appointed to the high office of Solicitor General.

Almost a Domestic Tragedy.

[From the New York World.]

Mamaroneck has been the scene of what came near being an approved "domestic tragedy" and turned out to be a roaring domestic farce. A happy couple named Richardson had their peaceful home invaded by a serpent—a sea serpent in the coasting trade—named Burger. The serpent turned his coils about Mrs. Richardson, at first to the indignant surprise and finally to the unrestrained disgust of Mr. Richardson. If Richardson had been a man of common mould he would thereupon have immolated Burger in the parlor. But he was not. He preferred, even if his honor was besmirched, to keep his carpets unspotted, and he thereupon made a compact with Mrs. Richardson, dismissing her and dividing the children and other property. He made an additional compact with Burger, whereby the high contracting parties agreed not to molest or annoy each other. By the time the compacts were sealed and delivered the entire available population of Mamaroneck had assembled at the door expecting bloodshed. But Mamaroneck saw another sight. For the injured husband and the destroyer of his peace emerged whole and together and invited the populace to take drinks. And then the unhappy woman was driven off in a smiling state by the fiend in human form. It is rather hard on Richardson to have to buy inebriation for a whole village when he had already transferred half his property to his faithless wife. But the same people who would have reviled him if he had killed Burger will make him a target for their scornful mirth now that he has made not perhaps a friendly but a peaceable bargain with Burger. Of the two ways of dealing with members of the Burger species, the course of Richardson is considerably more manly and considerably more effective than the course of MacFarland. Richardson did not right his wrongs indeed. But MacFarland, acquitted as he is, has probably discovered before this that his two wrongs did not make a right either. And as a deterrent to crime ridicule is more potent to danger, and the remote risk of being shot less terrible to most men than the prospect of driving off with the discarded wife of another man amid the Brobdingnagian laughter of a village of yokels.

A New Plan for Strengthening Buildings.

Plan for strengthening buildings, which certainly presents some new and important facts in regard to the architecture and safety of cities, has been introduced in Boston by Mr. D. L. Emerson, a California architect. It provides for the insertion of iron uprights an inch in thickness, and one-third as wide as the wall is thick, at intervals of ten feet, in every front and side wall, with cross bars holding the four walls together and running through the floors, strap iron being used at intervals, and bound in with bricks. By these means a building is perfectly indestructible by the ordinary means of fires and earthquakes, the walls being strengthened and prevented from cracking by heat. It is the opinion of two eminent architects, given after an examinations of Mr. Emerson's model, that if the stores in the burnt district had been constructed in accordance with the plan now brought forward, that at least nine-tenths of the walls would now have been standing. Each part of a building being bound to the other part, and each corner to the other corner, by means of malleable iron wire and nuts, the resistance of the entire structure is increased by about 200 tons, and intense heat cannot bulge the walls. To iron buildings, especially, this improvement is invaluable. As above stated, the plan is the invention of Mr. Emerson, and was brought out some four years ago, when a committee appointed in San Francisco offered a premium of $250 in gold for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of strengthening brick buildings, as a precaution against earthquakes. Unfortunately, the charman of the committee died before the award was made, and all the plans were given over to the local architects for their future consideration. Mr. Emerson's method has received the unqualified approval of Californian architects and builders.

Valley of Death.

For a time the Upas tree of the Island of Java was the wonder of the age. Its fearfully poisonous character was represented to be positive death to animal and vegetable life within the sphere of its influence. Science has corrected the idea of the existence of that death-dealing tree, by ascertaining that poisonous emanation from the ground caused death. That one tree was enabled by its peculiar organic properties to resist the destructive agency of gases that killed everything else.

Another valley of death is described by travelers in Java quite equal to the Upas territory, Death is the certain penalty of entering beyond the line of demarkation between vegetation and the sterile plain where desolation reigns in triumph. Mr. Loudon, an English savan, experimented with dogs and fowls forced over the line, and thus confirms the representation of the natives, who say that skeletons are bleaching there, giving the idea of a Golgotha unparalleled for horror. Animals, accidentally entering in their flight from enemies, and men, ignorant of the mephitic vapors that perpetually come to the surface, fall almost instantly dead by inhaling them. A dog fastened to a pole was forced over the line and died very quickly. In ten seconds the poor creature tumbled over. Fowls carried there, on being thrown over into the barren basin, were completely dead in a minute and a half. It is probable the region is volcanic and that sulphur is the poisonous agent.

Death of an Excentric Man.

An exceedingly excentric man has just died at Hinesburg, Vermont, in the person of Augustus McEwen, aged eighty-four. He had his grave dug twenty years ago, and stoned up and filled with earth that it might be in perfect condition whenever needed. Last fall he had the earth dug out of it, saying he expected to be laid there before the winter was over. His coffin was in readiness seven years years ago, and so arranged that he could lie on his side with his knees drawn up, as he said he slept in this condition in life and wanted to sleep so in death. All his plans for the funeral were made in advance, and among the rest he selected four colored boys who had worked for him more or less, as had their fathers before them, as pall-bearers. They were to carry the body to the grave, which was on his own farm, lower it to its last resting-place, fill the grave with earth, and then walk back to the house, where they were to find each a letter, sealed and directed to them, in which was the money to pay for the last service which he had required of them. His friends took good care to carry out his peculiar wishes.

S. E. Rankin, ex-treasurer of the Agricultural Board of the State of Iowa, has sent a communication to the Legislature, in which he confesses that he appropriated $40,000 of the funds of the Board to his personal use. He speculated, lost, and paid his debts out of the trust money. He denies that he had any confederate, and admits that he devoted every dollar to his private business. He also claims that the property made over to the State is sufficient to cover the loss. On the other hand, it is asserted in some of the Iowa journals that the property is heavily mortgaged, and that the State will realize scarcely anything. Mr. Rankin was also State Treasurer, and in that capacity gave bonds; but no bonds as custodian of the Agricultural Board funds. The State Treasury fund was left intact; the Agricultural Board fund was gone. Mr. Rankin says nothing of this circumstance in his communication to the Legislature. This is the ugly part of the business.

Illinois is nearly out of debt. Her debt three years ago, was five millions. Since then three millions of it have been paid. At present the debt is $1,731,445 90. There is in the treasury more than enough to extinguish this, although it is not available for that object.

"CHARMING MONSTERS."

Women Who Have Been Hanged.

[Mrs. Swisshelm's Note-Book.]

The first white person executed in Minnesota was a woman. As an illustration of her class of intellect, it was told that when she went to the Territory she took with her from Central Illinois a bucket of butter, kept it in her state-room on a first-class boat and carried it in her hand to a first-class hotel (the Merchant's), keeping it by her side in the parlor and her bed-room, while leaving her other baggage to be handled by porters. She had heard that butter was scarce in that part of the country and had brought her supply. This and her general appearance and behavior led to the belief that she was a person of weak mind. She married a man who treated her cruelly and died with symptoms of poison. A chemist thought he found arsenic in the stomach, and a druggist had sold her some of that drug "to poison rats." There was no attempt to dispute the chemical tests. This expedient was discovered lately for the benefit of a woman who has not outlived the charms which once drove rival claimants for her hand to the verge of suicide and madness. Being old, unattractive and poor, none but the ladies of St. Paul took any special interest in her case; and those could only besiege the Governor for a pardon. His wife led a deputation of them, knelt at his feet, and with tears and passionate entreaty begged executive clemency; but the ugly woman was hanged by the neck until she was dead.

A poor Geman woman was executed near Philadelphia about five years ago; and her confession, in her broken English, was one of the saddest things I ever read. Her man had "peat" her, peat her so much, made her work in the field when she was so sick and tired; peat her for not keeping up; peat her for stopping to nurse her baby; made her work in the house while he rested and smoked, and peat her if she was not ready to go out to work when he was! She was so tired; could "never get no rested;" she want to leave him and go away, but he take the children from her; she have four little children; he peat them, too; she could not leave her children; she was so tired she gave her man stuff; she sorry she killed her man; but she no know what to do, she so tired.

The dailies made occasional news items out of the case, and the poor, old, worn-out slave was universally voted a monster of iniquity. The majesty of the law was vindicated by sending her from the gallows to the unerring judgment, where her toil-worn hands and tortured soul must have been very white compared to the bejeweled fingers of the charming monsters who slip so gracefully through the elastic meshes of our man-made laws.

Mrs. Sugart, now under sentence of death in Butler county, Pa., who is to be hanged when the present treatment in the Dixmont Insane Hospital shall have so far restored her reason as to make her sensible of the solemnity of the occasion, is gray-haired and a grandmother, and in personal appearance the opposite of charming.

Mrs. Grinder, who was executed at Pittsburg, some eight years ago, had studied the art of poisoning to the neglect of that of pleasing. She was not charming, and such charms as she had were reserved for her husband.

A Canadian Badly Treated in New Jersey.

The New York *Herald* of Monday contained the story of Dr. John Vavasour Noel, who is at present confined in the jail at Camden, N. J., under circumstances which appear to be peculiarly unfortunate. Dr. Noel is a Canadian, who married a young lady residing in New Jersey. Circumstances compelled him to return to Canada for a year, and when he left his wife there was no dissension or misunderstanding between them. During his absence, however, some influences turned Mrs. Noel so bitterly against her husband that she refused to see him and commenced proceedings for a divorce. Dr. Noel returned to Camden in the hope of effecting a reconciliation with his wife, but was arrested as a foreigner, under an old statute still in force in New Jersey, and thrown into jail. Being destitute of money he has remained a prisoner for some time, and now certain philanthropic citizens are interesting themselves to procure his release. It is bad enough to lose a rich and handsome wife without just cause, but, in addition to this, to be deprived of liberty without having been guilty of any offence against the law is certainly a very hard fortune. When Dr. Noel gets out of jail he will probably have less objection to get rid of the bonds of matrimony.

Drunkenness in a teacher of youth is rather a grave fault, but for just this Mr. Lord, principal of a New York grammar school, is now undergoing investigation. A young woman testifies that she has seen him drunk more than twenty times, and that he has been at her house when he should have been in school. It was also shown that he has frequently been intoxicated while discharging his duties, and as certain foolish parents have scruples touching the conduct of those who should set their children an example, he will probably be invited to devote all his time and energies to the indulgence of his bibulous proclivities.

Counsel for Ailing.

Nothing is cheaper to those who give it than good advice; nothing is more valuable to those who receive it in the right spirit and promptly act upon it. Well, then, we advise the feeble, the ailing, the despondent to become strong and hearty and cheerful. "Ah!" reply all these unfortunates in a breath, "it needs no wiseacre to teach us that such a change is desirable; but how is it to be effected?" Your patience, sick and sorrowful friends; and we will inform you. Learn then that there is such sanitary value in the famous vegetable restorative known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that no phase of muscular or nervous debility, no species of billious disorder, no variety of that torment called dyspepsia, no case of chills and fever, no form of hypochondria that may not be cured by the persevering use of this harmless but irresistible invigorant, alterative and corrective.

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BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE

City Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1872. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Privilege of increasing to		500,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash in Bank Bearing Interest		$ 6,536 65
Cash on Hand and Book Account		7,396 87
Marine Notes		4,166 16
Loans on Collaterals		8,912 50
Bonds and Mortgage and Accrued Int'st.		59,306 49
Office Furniture		1,008 06
Stock Notes Secured		50,000 00
		$137,326 73
Premiums Received	$41,049 83	
Interest	6,773 91	
		$ 47,823 74
Paid Returned Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	$ 4,697 07	
Taxes, Stamps and all other Expenses	7,037 66	
Losses	3,827 46	
		15,562 19
		$ 32,261 55
Assets December 31, 1871		105,065 18
		$137,326 73

Losses Unpaid and Unadjusted, $6,000.

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.

MONTGOMERY,

CHAFFEY &

PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TEAS!

No. 264 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN P. DEAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

HARDWARE.

A LARGE STOCK

English Cutlery,

AT PRICES BELOW MARKET RATES.

81 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. The Trade will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,

River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE

Miller, Forse & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. MILLER & CO.,

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221 AND 223

Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.

BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.

Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.

Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

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Duff's College.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.

☞ Practical Business Men as Instructors.

☞ No Engravers Copy Lines Used.

☞ Our Penman is in attendance during the entire day.

For information write for a Circular to

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Hazard Powder Company's

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),

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PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP,

Is made from the best materials, and will not waste. Sold at price of ordinary Soap. Grocers have it.

DILWORTH BROTHERS,

Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents.

FOR SALE.

The Masonic Hall,

Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth sts.,

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The valuable and eligibly located property—Hall and Lot of Ground 101 feet on Chestnut street, and in depth 178 feet to Jayne street, with Sub-cellars, Fire proof to second story, Brown Stone Front of a beautiful Gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne street, permanently occupied.

The Building is so constructed that, with comparatively small expense, it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a Place of Amusement, Hotel or Public Offices which would yield a large revenue. Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March, by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.

John C. Yeager, No. 257 North Third street, Phila.
James Herdman, No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Conrad B. Day, No. 38 North Third street, Phila.
E. Harper Jeffries, No. 138 North Water street.
William H. Eagle, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., or
Charles H. Kingston, Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.

Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,

CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, January 13, 1873.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

New Dress Goods,

New Black Alpacas,

New Black Silks,

New Prints,

New Quilts,

New Housekeeping Goods,

&c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

AT

Popular Prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Live Bargains

IN

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

SCARFS AND FURS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.

Opened This Week

A FRESH STOCK OF

Hamburg Embroideries

New and Handsome Patterns.

Black Guipure Capes,

SILK FICHUS,

ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

F. H. EATON'S

Trimming Store,

17 FIFTH AVENUE.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. Come, no matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. D&*

AN OLD ARMY SURGEON AFTER thirty-four years' experience in the East Indies and different foreign countries, cures all Private Diseases without mercury or any other poisonous drugs. All cases of a delicate nature permanently restored. Young men who have injured themselves and suffer from habits which render marriage impossible and destroy both mind and body, come and consult the old army surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. G. MARKS, 29 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,

For the Treatment of

All Chronic Diseases.

Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma standing in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

"OLD RELIABLE"

Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,

ORGANIZED 1829.

CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.

COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,

Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TThs

DRY GOODS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

FELT SKIRTS,
NEW FICHUS AND SCARFS,
KID GLOVES, BERLIN GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemmed, Stitched and Lace.

Collars,

Shawls,

Scarfs, &c.

GOOD BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Market Street.

2,000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

From Narrow to Wide Widths, at Very Low Prices.

Fringed Fichus and Scarfs,
Lace Collars,
New Neck Ruffllings,
Irish Linens, Napkins,
Linen Crashes,
Huck Towels,
Shirt Fronts,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Hair Nets, Hair Goods,
Gent's Super. Stout Half Hose,
Heavy Cotton Hosiery,
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,
Gent's Hemmed Handkerchiefs,
Crapes,
Crape Veils,
Brussels and Dotted Nets,
Rep Silk and Turquoise,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Notions,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Wholesale Only.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872.

WINTER STOCK.

CARPETS!

We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Lap Robes,

Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE {*LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.*}

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,

Misses' Furs,

Children's Furs.

Largest Stock,

Best Assortment,

Lowest Prices.

R. H. PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

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NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

193 LIBERTY ST.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.

COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.

CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS. Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Goods

At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin, short lengths.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints, light and dark.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Shirting Prints.
At 8⅓c, Mourning Prints.
At 8⅓c, Huck Towels.
At 10c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 25c, Fine Shirting Flannel, very low.
At 25c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 12½c, Heavy Huck Toweling.
At 50c, Black and Colored Kid Gloves.

Black and Colored Poplins.

At 25c, Black Poplins.
At $30 00, Handsome Silk Velvet Cloaks.
At $50 00, Very Rich Trimmed Velvet Cloaks, worth double the money,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny City.

NEW GOODS,

Opened Since January 1st.

DRY GOODS

AND

Notions.

Full Line in all Departments

SUITED TO PRESENT SEASON.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

239 and 241 Liberty St.

PHILADELPHIA.

EARLE'S GALLERIES

OF

Paintings,

AND

LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS,

816 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS.

Rogers' Groups, Sole Agency.

Goods of all kinds suitable for the

HOLIDAYS.

Everything Packed with great care for transportation.

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Drown & Corliss,

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS,

1123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

THOMAS M. DROWN. GEORGE F. CORLISS.

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BANKERS,

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

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LOCKWOOD & CO.

Bankers,

94 BROADWAY, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

Henderson's Patent Iron.

The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $6 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when mixed with one-half wrought iron makes good cast steel.

The wrought iron from common coke pig iron makes cast steel equal to that made from the best Swedish bar iron.

The "common" bar iron from common coke pig iron is stronger, softer and tougher than Lowmoor iron.

The Boiler Plates from common coke pig iron are stronger, 50 per cent. softer, and 100 per cent. tougher, than Lowmoor iron.

For Licenses to make this Iron apply to

JAMES HENDERSON.

30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER, SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM, NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

SWAN. HEMP & WIRE ROPE WORKS G.B.&Co. L

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

43 Broadway, New York.

Cough No More.

COUGHS.	USE
	Syrup Tar,
COUGHS.	WILD CHERRY
	AND
COUGHS.	HOREHOUND
	FOR
COUGHS	COUGHS,
	COLDS,
COUGHS.	*ASTHMA,*
	HOARSENESS,
COUGHS.	SORE THROAT,
	DISEASES OF
COUGHS.	The Lungs.
	Prepared and Sold Only by
COUGHS.	M'CLARRAN
	& M'KENNAN,
COUGHS.	85 MARKET STREET,
	And Opposite the Postoffice.

James T. Brady & Co
Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.
Collections Made on all Accessible Points.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

Security Trust Co.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
NO. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President.....DAVID GREGG.
Directors.
WM. WILLS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
G. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.
ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
ttu

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST
$10,000 Birmingham Market House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,
$10,000 South Pittsburgh School House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,
FREE FROM TAXES.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 17, 1873.

A city correspondent calls our attention to the fact that his bank returned to him a check dishonored through the Clearing House on account of the indorsement being written with a lead pencil, the bank dishonoring, alleging that the indorsement must be in ink, and asks if the position of the bank is well taken. We answer certainly not, and give as our authority the language of Chief Justice Abbott: "There is no authority for saying that when the law requires an instrument to be in writing, that the writing must be in ink. There is not any great danger that our decision will induce individuals to adopt the mode of writing by pencil in preference to that in general use. The imperfection of this mode of writing, its liability to obliteration, and the impossibility of proving it when so obliterated will prevent its being generally adopted." Still the fact remains that a lead pencil indorsement is legal and the bank has no right to refuse payment on that account.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115	115½
10-40s	111¾	111
New 5s	111¾	112
Gold	112⅜	112⅜
Currency 6s	113¾	114

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold.......112⅜
United States 6s of 1881.......115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862.......114
United States 5-20s of 1864.......114½
United States 5-20s of 1865.......115½
United States 10-40s.......111¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865.......113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867.......115½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868.......115
Currency Pacifics.......113¾

—The approaching retirement of Mr. Boutwell from the Treasury is an event of very considerable importance. It is not ungracious to Mr. Boutwell himself, nor does it show any lack of appreciation of his valuable qualities as a public officer, to say that his withdrawal will give to the administration an opportunity for which the country has long suffered. It will be possible to place in the Treasury a man more closely in sympathy with the best business men of the country, more widely informed as to its real needs, and more progressive. No one will deny that, with all Mr. Boutwell's fidelity and integrity, he has been very tenacious of his own ideas; that these ideas have not been of the most comprehensive character; and that they have not been based on that clear knowledge of facts which ought to have underlaid them. No one will deny that, in the four eventful years during which Mr. Boutwell has stood at his post, intimately concerned in the financial affairs of the whole nation, his every act and omission having a direct and powerful effect upon the fortunes of his fellow-citizens and the prosperity of the country, clothed with enormous powers and possessing vast discretion—no one will deny that Mr. Boutwell, in this position, has learned very little. He would pay the debt, he would reduce the interest, he would keep an anxious eye on Wall street, hoping to strike between bull and bear, and to help the country, restive under difficulties whose cause he could not divine, whose extent he could not perceive, whose course he could not foresee. It is only the simple truth to say that the country, however cordially it may recognize Mr. Boutwell's virtues, may hope to improve upon him as Secretary of the Treasury.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

January 17, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
Canton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	83½	83¼	83¼	83½	83½	83½
Quicksilver	....	....	44½	44½	....	....
Pacific Mail	70⅛	70	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69½
Adams Express	....	....	96½	95	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	....	83	....	....	....
American Express	....	....	69¼	....	....	....
United States Express	....	....	79	79	....	....
New York Central	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Erie	60⅜	60¼	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
Michigan Central	....	....	108¼	107½	....	....
Michigan Southern	92¼	92⅛	91¾	91¾	92	92⅛
Illinois Central	....	....	119	119	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	....	....	89¼	89½	....	....
Chicago and Northwest	....	81	80¾	80½	....	....
Do preferred	....	....	87½	88	....	....
Rock Island	111⅛	....	110½	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
St. Paul	52¼	....	52	51⅜	52	....
Do. preferred	....	....	77	76⅜	....	....
Wabash	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do. Preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	92	92	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46⅛	....	46¼	46⅛	....
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	8⅜	....	8¾	9⅛	....	8¾
Harlem	....	....	115¼	115¼	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	94	95½	....	....

*Ex dividend.

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	51	Phila. and Erie	27½
Reading	57	Lehigh Navigation	38¾
United Co.'s of N.J.	122	Pittsburgh 8s	72
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	35½	A. V. R. R. 7-30s	91
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60	Central Transpor'n	46½

Produce Commission.

We take pleasure in recommending the produce commission house of Messrs. Loh & Cooley, No. 207 Liberty street, as one of the most extensive and reliable in the country. The firm are enterprising and wide awake, have the benefit of an extended experience in the business in all its branches, and are known to be governed by the principles of honesty and fair dealing in all their transactions. Their motto is quick sales and prompt returns, and all consignments of country produce will receive their earliest attention and will be disposed of to the best possible advantage. The prompt and satisfactory manner in which they attend to all business entrusted with them is attested by all who have ever favored them with consignments. They are possessed of an ample capital for all their requirements, and their business, considering that it is strictly commission, might truthfully be pronounced immense. Mr. James H. Loh, who is the senior member of the firm, is a thorough business man, a first class salesman and besides one of the most genial and popular merchants doing business in this city. Mr. Cooley superintends the financial department, and his large experience admirably fits him for the position. Shippers in all sections of the country who desire to forward their consignments to Pittsburgh, cannot find a more upright, reliable and strictly commission house. Shippers generally should make their acquaintance.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL
Is the recognized medium to get the correct state of the Markets.
Purchasers and Consignors are governed by its figures.
Every Shipper to the Pittsburgh Markets should subscribe at once for it.
TERMS: $10 00 Per Year.
ADDRESS
"COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 17, 1873.

REMARKS—We have to note another change in the weather, the mildness ruling for a few days past giving place to winter. We have spared neither time nor trouble in getting at the correct rulings of the market, and the reader may rely that they are full and correct, as they are obtained from the most reliable dealers, taken from actual sales. And we may here remark that as prices are governed by the supply in the market our constant aim is to give quotations that will guide the shipper in his dealings with business houses. In all cases when orders are received by dealers a reasonable advance will be charged for handling the goods. The quotations given below have been carefully corrected, taken from sales in lots by dealers direct.

Apples—For the past few days the weather has been mild, and shippers have taken advantage of the same and are forwarding their stocks freely, causing the market to weaken somewhat in price.

Apple Butter.—Large shipments are coming forward, but with a continued fair demand prices rule steady for a good quality.

Butter.—The market for roll is only fair. Shipments are largely on the increase, with steady sales at quotations, the outside figure being for fancy table in small packages. There is some movement in solid packed, but only at low figures, as the market has been well supplied with only exceptional buyers.

Cheese—Good stock meets ready sale at quotations. Cider—Market not very flattering. Dried fruit—The time for a movement is near at hand, but there seems to be large lots held back in the country, and prices are steady with only a fair demand for the present. Eggs—Fresh stock, good brands, scarce, while limed are selling at fair figures, but a little slow. Onions are scarce and inquired for freely, good stock finding ready sale at quotations. Prime peachblow potatoes, good size, are saleable at quotations. Poultry is scarce, and for this market should be dressed with entrails out, and head and legs off, otherwise they will sell at low figures. Seeds—There has been but little movement yet, but the time is near at hand, and we advise shippers to forward their stock, as the coming month is a good one to find sale at fair figures. Beans continue in fair demand for choice navy, while other grades move slowly. Flour remains unchanged in price with arrivals from the West on the increase. Wheat is still in light supply, and the same is true of corn and oats. Groceries are moderately active, with sales at the figures given below.

Following are the wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 400 barrels. We are reported sales choice at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl; fair $2 00@2 25.

ASHES—We quote as follows: Pearls 11@11½c; pots 10c; soda ash 4½@5c; refined 6@6½c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; arsenic 3½@4c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@55c per gallon.

ALES—Sales of Pittsburgh brands at the following figures: X, $9 ⅌ bbl; XX, $10; India Ale, $11; Porter $10 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts 66 packages. We quote choice roll at 22@25c; prime 16@20c; common 8@10c ⅌ lb.

BEANS—Demand for white navy fair; sales at $2 50@2 75 as to quality; common $2 00.

BEESWAX—No change in prices, which are nominally 32@35c ⅌ lb.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—1 lb cans, ⅌ dozen $6 00; ½ lb cans $3 25; ¼ lb cans $1 75.

BROOM CORN—Prices nominally 4½@7c, as to quality and condition.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts bacon, tierces 222, pieces 3,617. We have no change to note in prices and quote as follows: Sugar cured hams 13½@14c; sugar cured shoulders 7½c; plain shoulders 6c; rib sides 8½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 10½@11c; dried beef 13c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10c; leaf lard, in tierces 8½c; half bbls 9½c; pails 10c; pigs feet, in half bbls, $4 75; in kegs $2 40.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 8c; clear sides 6½c; shoulders 5½c. Lard 7@7½c per lb.

CEMENT—Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 per bbl; Beeson's hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Rosedale $4 00@4 25.

CHEESE—Receipts 42 boxes. The market is quiet with sales at the following figures: New York Goshen 16½@17c ⅌ lb; Ohio Goshen 15½@16c; Dairy 13½@14c; Ohio Factory, round lots, 14c; jobbing lots 14½@15c: inferior grades nominal in price.

CIDER—Sales at $5@7 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Belle and Carey's find a ready market at $14@15 ⅌ bbl; cultivated and common $9@13 ⅌ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, round lots, F O B, at works, at 18½@18½c, with the usual advance from store.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Market active with sales at $8 ⅌ case.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a fair demand. We are reported sales at the following figures: Peaches, halves, 7½@8½c; apples, choice, 5½@7c; fair, 4@4½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Market quiet and dull, with sales in a small way at 5@5½c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese selling to the trade at 72@75c ⅌ lb, with the usual advance for small lots.

EGGS—Strictly fresh at 35@36c; pickled 26a30c ⅌ dozen.

FISH—White fish $5 50 ⅌ half barrel; mackerel, shore, $20@22 per barrel; No. 1 bay $17@18; No. 2 shore, medium, $12; extra $14; No. 3 large, in small packages, $4 75, and $7 in bbls; new cod fish $6 50@7 for medium; new Labrador split $8 50@9 00; new Labrador $7 50.

FLOUR—Prices remain unchanged, with the supply not up to the demand, and prices, as before noted, have advanced 25c ⅌ bbl. on choice western brands. The market is reported bare, and it is asserted that if wheat continues to sell at present figures, prices will of necessity go still higher. The rulings of the market from store range from $7 75 for Ford's best to $9 25 for Penn Mills. Mills from $8 50 to $9 75. Receipts 1,030 bbls.

GROCERIES—Market moderately active, with great firmness in the prices of the staples. The coffee market is excited in consequence of the burning at sea of the sailing vessel "Erie," with twenty thousand bags of coffee, bound for United States ports. Cargo prices are fully one cent per pound, gold, higher than two days ago. Higher prices are confidently expected, and these expectations are based upon sound and legitimate causes. New Orleans molasses is still tending upward, and an advance of three cents per gallon has been established. Sugars are firm at quotations. As we mean that our quotations shall at all times be reliable, we quote prices from actual sales only:

Sugars—Knight's yellow 8½c; Knight's extra C 10½c; H & E yellow, 10c; H & E C, 11½c; H & E extra C, 11½c; Phoenix, yellow C, 11c; Calvert's extra C 12c; Calvert's extra B 12½c; Calvert's A 12½c; crushed 13½c; powdered 13½c; granulated 14c; cut loaf 14c; Demarara 11½; New Orleans 10@11c.

Coffees—Fair 20@20½c; good 21½@22½; prime 23@23½c; strictly prime 24@25c; fancy 25@25½; roasted, loose in packages, 25c.

Syrups—Common 28@45c; Crystal 55c; H & E XXX 60c; maple flavored 60@65c; Union 70c; Phoenix 70c; white drips $1 30.

Rice—Carolina 8½@9c; Rangoon 7½@7½c.

New Orleans Molasses—73@75c ⅌ gal.

GRAIN—The books at the Grain Elevator show the following receipts of wheat, barley, corn and oats, in bushels, for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, bushels	740	Barley, bushels	1,363
Corn, bushels	88	Oats, bushels	696

Received by rail and other sources, in bulk and sacks, for the same period:

Corn, sacks	255	Barley, sacks	654
Rye, sacks	125	Oats, sacks	1,095

The market remains unchanged at the following quotations: Choice red and amber wheat, car lots, $1 75@1 80; from store, in small lots, 1@2c better. Oats scarce and in demand at 44@45c, spot. Corn also scarce; shelled on track 60c, and in elevator 62c. Barley 85c@$1. Rye 85@90c.

HAY—Market dull at $26a30 per ton for baled, on track.

HONEY—Sales in a small way at 28@30c ⅌ lb.

HOMINY—Demand fair at $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bbl.

HOPS—Are now selling in this market at 55@60c ⅌ lb and scarce; 1870s not quotable.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 ⅌ bbl; eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 70@73c ⅌ gallon; No 2 60c.

MILL FEED—Sales bran at $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.; middlings $1 35@1 45, as to quality; corn meal $1 30@1 35.

MINCE MEAT—Choice brands 12c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—We are reported sales of yellow $4 00@4 50; reds $3 00@3 50. Market fairly active and stocks light.

POTATOES—Sales in bulk at 80c; sacks 85@90c.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys 16@18c; dressed chickens 12@14c; dressed geese 50@65c; dressed ducks 12@14c.

RAGS—Held at 3½@3½c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Sales extra No 1 at $1 65 per bbl; No 2 $1 55.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 00 ⅌ case of 6 doz.

SEEDS—Clover $5 00@5 25; flaxseed $1 93@1 95; timothy seed $3 00@3 25.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 92@93c ⅌ gal.

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WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 18, 1873.

The metal market during the week has undergone no material change. There has been a fair trade demand for raw iron at current prices. The supply of No. 1 red short iron is limited, and for that description of iron an advanced price has been obtained over last week's quotations. We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

500 tons gray forge.......$40 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
300 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
120 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.......40 00—4 mos
300 tons gray neutral.......40 00—4 mos
150 tons close gray red short.......40 00—4 mos
100 tons close gray red short.......40 00—4 mos
250 tons open gray red short.......43 00—4 mos
100 tons open gray red short.......43 00—4 mos
100 tons open gray red short.......43 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

1,050 tons Chickies forge, at furnace.$40 00— cash
100 tons No 2 foundry, from yard.......44 00—4 mos
100 tons white red short, from yard.......37 00—4 mos
70 tons No 2 foundry, from yard.......45 00—4 mos
50 tons No 1 foundry, from yard.......47 00—4 mos
50 tons No 1 foundry, from yard.......48 00—4 mos
300 tons neutral forge, from yard.......40 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge, from yard.......38 50—4 mos
50 tons No 2 foundry, from yard.......44 00—4 mos
10 tons Chickies No 1 foundry, from yard.......51 50—4 mos
20 tons No 1 foundry, from yard.......48 00—4 mos
10 tons No 2 foundry, from yard.......45 00—4 mos

Connellsville Coke.

100 tons Dunbar white and mottled$37 00—4 mos
50 tons Dunbar grey forge.......40 00—4 mos
75 tons cold short white and mottled.......35 00— cash
50 tons No 2 foundry.......42 00—4 mos

Blooms.

20 tons No 1 Juniata.......$120 00—4 mos

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	8	Jones & Laughlins, m	2
Nimick & Co, m	24	Everson G & Co, m	2
Brown & Co	1	Paul Jones & Co, m	6
Byers, McC & Co, m	2	Chess, Smythe & Co, m	5
Carnagie, K & Co, m	7	Lewis, B, D & Co, m	5
Lewis, O & F, m	8		
Total			69

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	3	Caughey & Hailman, m	4
J Moorhead, m	4	J Reamer, m	2
Nimick & Co, m	5		
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Caughey & Hailman, m	5
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	15	Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	3
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	12	McKnight, Duncan & Co	3
Wilson, G & Co, o	2	Soho Furnace, o	7
Wm Clark & Co, o	2	Isabella Furnace Co	38
Total			82

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	3	Wm Smith & Son, m	3
Nimick & Co, m	2	J W Porter, m	1
Total			9

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

Scotch pig.......$56 00@58 00 90 days
Tuscarawas (soft foundry).......1 56 00 4 mos
Massillon.......1 58 00 4 mos
Lake Superior charcoal.......1 58 00 4 mos
Lake Superior charcoal.......2 58 00 4 mos
Lake Superior charcoal.......3, 4 & 5 58 00@60 00 4 mos
Anthracite foundry.......1 54 00
Lake Sup. (bituminous coal).......1 54 00@55 00
Lake Sup. (bituminous coal).......2 53 00
Salisbury (for car wheels).......3 & 4 63 00 4 mos
Hanging Rock.......63 00 4 mos
Forge.......52 00 4 mos
Missouri charcoal.......58 00
Lehigh valley.......55 50 4 mos

—*Commercial Review, January 16.*

YOUNGSTOWN.

January 16.—The market for pig metal has been quite active during our last report. There is a very steady demand, and prices are firm with a slight upward tendency. Some of our furnace men are inclined to hold their stock for an advance, and we cannot say that such a course is unwise. The demand is now active and there is every prospect that there will be a temporary limitation of the supply before the disputed questions as to the price of coal and ore can be settled. It is therefore not improbable that pig iron will reach $45 before many months, or iron go beyond that figure, if the struggle shall give signs of being very much protracted. In case of such a rise, producers should not commit the mistake of considering it a permanent one, but should insist on cutting down the prices of raw material to such a figure that iron can be manufactured with profit at $40. On such a basis the producers of coal and ore can be paid a profitable price, and the furnace men will have the benefit of adventitious rises in the market, which is their due.—*Register.*

CINCINNATI.

[Reported for the Commercial.]

January 16.—We have to report a falling off in receipts, owing to the close of navigation by ice. The demand for car wheel irons is good, and under reduced receipts orders are filled with difficulty. Choice grades of hot blast charcoal foundry are in light supply, with a steady demand. Low grades are dull. There are no transactions in forge irons, except to a very limited extent, and quotations are nominal.

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL PIG, PER TON.

Hanging Rock No. 1	$56@57	Tennessee No 1	$55@56
		Tennessee Forge	44@45
Hanging Rock No. 2	54@55	Alabama No 1	56@57
		Missouri No 1	56@59
Hanging Rock Forge	45@46	Missouri No 2	56@57

STONE COAL PIG.

Missouri No. 1	$56@57	Ohio No. 1	$55@56
Missouri Forge	44@45	Ohio Forge	42@44
Scotch Pig, No. 1	54@55		

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock C. W.	$60@65	Georgia	$60@62
Missouri C. W.	60@62	Alabama	60@62
Kentucky	60@	Machinery and Forge	58@60
Tennessee	60@62		

BLOOMS.

Charcoal.......$115@120

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 18, 1873.

REMARKS—The market retains its dullness and inactivity. Buyers are still holding off, notwithstanding crude oil can be obtained at 5½@5½c ⅌ gallon. Prices throughout the entire oil regions remain weak, and very unsatisfactory at least to producers.

REFINED.

Market quiet and prices are lower: standard brands can be obtained, free on cars at works, at 17c, being the lowest price that we ever remember to have reported since oil we discovered.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, January 17.—The *Courier* says: Oil is rapidly going to its bottom at every point in the oil region. At the close it sold as low as $2 00. On the upper road there seems to be a speculative mania among heavy producers and speculators to bring the market price to nothing with a view of filling their tanks with cheap oil and to await the return of good prices. Market closed weak and declining. Following are the sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot.......$2 15
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.......2 10
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.......2 15
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.......2 02½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.......2 00
500 bbls upper road, spot.......2 00
1,000 bbls lower road, spot.......2 10

NEW YORK, January 17, closing 16.—Market completely upset; sellers, refined for immediate delivery at 22c; no buyers. A settlement contract of 2,000 bbls was made at 21c. Futures: 6,000 bbls, May and June, placed at 22c; about 30,000 bbls have been taken for delivery commencing February and running to May; opening prices 23c; selling down to 22c; crude in bulk weaker; 9c quoted without business. Cases offering at 28c, Philadelphia delivery; immediate delivery, 22c; no buyers.

TITUSVILLE, January 17.—Market dull and nothing doing; prices not quotable.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 17.—Market dull at $2 00.

OIL CITY, January 17.—Sales at $2 30; lower road $2 10a2 15; upper road $2 00a2 05.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Market dull; S. W. 21c; crude 8c; cases 27c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, January 17.—Market very dull at $2 25a2 30. Nothing doing.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via. A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 16, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co, Phila.	200
Citizens' Oil Co	Tack Bros & Co, Phila.	228
Braun & Wagner	Waring, King & Co, Phila.	11
C C Beggs	J R Bartle & Co, New York	111
A B Mills	Stevenson Bros, Phila.	52
Total		761

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
H McKelvy	Cochran & Irvin	471
H McKelvy	Hutchison Oil Works	352
Owner	Citizens' Oil Works	379
Stevenson	Fairview Oil Works	400
Risher Bros	Fairview Oil Works	148
Thos King	Fairview Oil Works	148
Owner	Macomber & Co	155
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	228
McKelvy	Hutchinson Oil Works	377
Hutchinson	Bell's Yard	74
McKelvy	Cosmos Oil Works	612
B S Duncan	Petrolite Oil Works	766

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Cochran J & Co	471	Hutchinson	759
Citizens' Oil Works	379	Fairview Oil Works	696
Macomber & Co	155	Sunbeam Oil Works	228
Bell's Yard	74	Cosmos Oil Works	612
Petrolite Oil Works	766		
Total			4,120

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 17, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head
Thursday, Jan 16	985	4,905	1,400	75	8
Friday, Jan. 17	40	400	600		
Total	1,025	5,305	2,000	75	

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, Jan. 16	985	4,810	3,400	45	
Tuesday, Jan. 17	580	2,520	1,800	45	17
Total	1,565	7,330	5,200	90	17

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle since our last report have been light of stock intended for sale at this point, and fair of through cattle for the Eastern markets. Trade during yesterday afternoon ruled moderately active and the market closed firm. This morning there is no decline in prices, but as most of the buyers have gone East trade is a shade slower. At this writing it looks as if all the stock in the yards would be sold or shipped out. Following are the prices at which trade closed:

PRICES.

Extra 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 50; extra 1,400 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 00 to $7 25; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The supply of hogs continued fair, but hardly equal to the demand of to-day. Prices are about the same as at the time of our last report, though trade is more active, especially on York grades. At this writing (2 P. M.) the market is firm and steady at the following figures:

Extra Philadelphia $4 40; prime do $4 25 to $4 35; prime Yorkers $4 25 to $4 40; light pigs $4 40 to $4 50; roughs $4 00 to $4 10.

Sheep.

There are not many sheep on sale to-day. The principal buyers have gone East, and trade is inactive. Prices during the week have ruled firm and higher than for some weeks. The market closes to-day firm at the following figures:

Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $6 75; extra 100 lbs, open wool, $6 00; extra 95 lbs, fine wool, $6 25 to 6 50; do 90 lbs, fine wool, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $5 75 to $6 00.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand at $4 50a8 00. Wheat strong at $1 45a1 60. Corn firm at 32c. Green meats firm and unchanged. Lard 7⅜a8c. Sugar cured hams 11a12½c. Hogs very firm at $3 80a3 90.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅜@112½.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easier most of the day at 6@7 per cent., but closed at 7 per cent. gold. National bank notes are becoming a drug.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange firmer at 109¼@109⅜.

GOLD.

Gold stronger—ranging from 112⅜ to 112½, and closing at 112⅜@112½. Loans 1@5 per cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearings, $47,000,000. Treasury disbursements $206,800. Engagements for export to-morrow, $300,000 gold coin and $250,000 in silver bars.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull but firm at a slight advance.

U. S. coup 1881	116⅜	5-20s, 1867	114
5-20s, 1862	114	5-20s, 1868	114½
5-20s, 1864	114½	10-40s	111⅛
5-20s, 1865	115	New 5 per cents	111¾
5-20s, 1865, new	113½	Currency 6s	114

STATE BONDS.

State bonds nominal.

Missouri 6s	93¾	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, 6s, old	75	North Carolina, old	33
Tennessee, new	75	North Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks dull. Market opened firm and advanced ¼@⅜ per cent. New York Central, Erie and Pacific Mail showing the most strength. Advance subsequently more than lost. New York Central falling to 102⅛, Pacific to 69¼, Erie to 60⅛, Western Union to 83¼, Union Pacific to 36, Ohios to 46⅛, Rock Island to 110½ and Wabash to 72⅜. The depression continued till late in the afternoon in some stocks, but New York Central sold up to 107⅜, Ohios to 46⅝, Western Union to 83⅜, Union Pacific to 36⅛, and Pacific Mail to 69½. The market at the close was dull but very strong.

Canton	101	Wabash	72½
Western U. T. Co.	83⅛	do pref	84
Quicksilver	44⅛	Fort Wayne	92
Adams Express	97	Chicago & Alton	113
Wells, Fargo & Co.	83¼	do pref	115
U. S. Express	79	Ohio & Mississippi	46⅝
Pacific Mail	69½	Clev., Col. & Cin.	89¾
New York Central	102⅝	Burlington & Quincy	137
Erie	60⅝	Lake Shore	92
do preferred	77	Panama	38
Harlem	115	Illinois Central	119
do preferred	120	Union Pacific	36⅛
M. Central	107⅛	Central Pacific	99⅞
Northwestern	80⅛	Union	86⅞
do preferred	88	Del. & Lackawanna	97⅛
Rock Island	110⅞	Hartford & Erie	9⅜
St. Paul	52	Bankers' Bills	109⅞
do preferred	77⅛		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17, 1873.

FLOUR—Demand active and prices advanced; extra spring $6 25a7 85.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; No 2 spring $1 23⅛ spot; $1 24⅝ seller February; No 3 spring $1 09⅛. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 30⅛c spot; 30⅜a30⅝c seller February. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 67⅛a68c. Barley—Demand active and prices advanced; fall No 2, 74⅛a75c.

PROVISIONS—Demand active and prices have advanced; mess pork $18 80 spot; $12a12 05 seller February. Lard 7 3-16a7⅜c. Green meats held ⅛c higher; hams sold at 7⅜c for 16 lbs average. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders 4c. Dressed hogs steady at $4 50a4 60.

WHISKY—Nominal at 88c bid and 88½c asked; no sales.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cotton higher; middling upland 20⅜c; sales of futures 8,000 bales, as follows: January 19⅛a19 11-16c; February 19 9-16a19 11-16c; March 19⅞a19 15-16c; April 20 3-16a20 5-16c; May 20⅝c; June 21c. Flour very firm and light offerings; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $6 10a6 50; common to good $7 10a7 65; good to choice $7 75a8 25. Rye flour less firm at $4 50a6 40. Whisky steady at 93c. Wheat firm, with a moderate request; receipts 4,030 bushels; No 2 Milwaukee $1 66; No 3 spring $1 50a1 55; No 2 Northwest $1 65; white western $2 10. Rye firm. Barley steady; western $1. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand; receipts 5,030 bushels; old western mixed, afloat, 66a66½c; store 63¾a64c. Oats steady; receipts 9,000 bushels; new western mixed 50a52c; black western 48a50c. Western eggs firm at 38a39c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm. Coffee strong and higher; Rio 17a19½c. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Rice advanced to 8⅛a9⅛c. Petroleum dull and lower; crude 9c; refined 21⅛c. Provisions—Mess pork firmer at $13 25a13 75; prime $14a14 50. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats unchanged. Lard firmer; western steam 8a8⅛c; February, 8⅛a8⅜c. Western butter firm at 12a16c. Cheese firm at 12a15c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 19 cars reported to arrive, 2,176 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 8,891 head, or 523 cars, against 239 cars same time last week; scarcity of cars for shipping this morning caused the market to drag at yesterday's prices; but few buyers in attendance and yards well filled with stock; about 800 head, disposed of; sales 110 Ohio steers, 1,005 to 1,205 lbs, at $4 75a5 62½; 216 Illinois steers, 1,225 to 1,353 lbs, at $5 70a6 00; 94 Texas steers, 1,005 to 1,203 lbs, at $4 37½a5 12½; 38 Indiana steers, 1,037 to 1,150 lbs, $4 50a5 40; 31 State steers, 1,139 to 1,447 lbs, at $5a6; 19 State stockers, 781 lbs, $3 60; 18 Missouri steers, 1,088 lbs, at $5 12½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 15,200 head, against 13,600 head same time last week; market closed firm at $6 50a7 25 for Canada sheep and lambs; $5 50a6 75 for western sheep; choice lots a shade higher; sales to-day 1,471 Michigan sheep, 75 to 108 lbs, at $4 75a7 50; 55 Ohio sheep, 84 to 92 lbs, at $5 87½; 168 Indiana sheep, 85 lbs, at $5 20; 215 Canada sheep and lambs, 80 to 102 lbs, at $6 25a6 70. Hogs—Receipts to-day 4,000 head, making a total for the week thus far of 33,800 head, against 29,400 head same time last week; market active at $4 25a4 40, with a disposition on the part of buyers to beat down prices; sales 4,000 Ohio hogs, 180 to 300 lbs, at $4 39a4 40.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cattle—Arrivals of beeves, 1,700 head, completing 7,400 head for the week, against 5,840 head last week. Trade is even worse than yesterday and prices lower; the decline being ½c since Monday; a rainy night and foggy morning was unfavorable and some stock unsold; thin natives went at 10a11c; decent at 11½a12c; prime at 12½a13c; some 6½ cwt Texans went at 10½c, 56 lbs per cwt; 6½ cwt Illinois at 11½c, same allowances.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 4,800 head, and 21,190 head so far this week, against 15,200 head same time last week. Trade fair at 5½a8½c as extremes; 2 cars good, 103 lbs, Ohio selling at 7½c; 2 cars, 95 lbs, Illinois 7¼c; car poor 67 lbs, 5½c.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 55 cars, making 46,000 head since Saturday, against 32,400 head same date last week. Market firm and unchanged; car live pigs, 153 lbs, selling at 5c; some light western dressed holding for 5½c; extreme city dressed sold at 5½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour—Demand fair and market firm and unchanged. Wheat firm, but little doing; No 2 spring $1 27. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 29c east track. Oats—Nothing done. Barley firm and higher at 75a85c. Rye firm; No. 2, 75c. Whisky steady at 90c. Mess pork nominal at $12. Dry salt meats firm; clear rib sides and clear sides, at Quincy, seller February 6a6½c; packed lots 4½a6⅜a6⅞c. Sweet pickled hams active at 12c. Bacon held higher at 5⅜a7⅞a7⅞c. Lard higher with a large demand for future; good 7½c. Hogs firm at $3 40a3 60. Cattle steady; common to choice heifers $3 00a4 50; fair to choice, shippers, $4 75a6.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—Cotton quiet at 19½c. Flour—Demand active and prices advanced to $8 25a9 00. Wheat—Demand fair and prices have advanced to $1 75a1 77. Corn steady at 40c. Other grain steady. Groceries firm and unchanged. Oils firm and unchanged. Mess pork nominal; offerings light at $12 62½a13 00. Lard firm; steam 7⅞a7⅞c; kettle 7⅞a8c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 4a4⅞c; clear rib sides 6⅛a6⅜c. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 5a5⅛c; clear rib sides 7⅜a7⅞c; clear sides 7⅞c. Green meats firm; shoulders 3⅞a3⅞c; clear rib sides 5⅞a5⅞c. Hams 7⅞a9c for 18 to 15 lbs averages, the latter generally held at 9½c. Hogs firm at $4 00a4 25; principal sales at $4 10. Whisky active at 89c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Cotton unchanged; low middling 18⅜c. Flour firmer, with an upward tendency; extra family $7 00; fancy $9 00. Wheat firmer at $1 60a1 70. Corn 40c. Oats steady at 30c. Rye firm at 80c, all on arrival. Hogs firm and active at $4 10 for heavy. Provisions active. Mess pork firm at $12 50a12 62½. Bacon firm; shoulders 5⅛c; clear rib sides 7⅛a7⅜c; clear sides 7⅜a7⅞c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4⅜a4⅜c; clear rib sides 6⅛a6⅜c; clear sides 6⅜a6⅞c. Lard steady; choice leaf tierces 7⅞c; kegs 8⅛c; good 7⅛c. Whisky firm at 89a90c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.—There was an increased movement in trade to-day, inspired by the presence of some prominent Southern and Western buyers in the market. The *Daily Bulletin* says: Cotton goods very firm and still tend upward. Dwight Star fine brown sheetings are up to 15c, Great Falls S and M bleached shirtings are up ½c ⅌ yard, and Tuscaroras are now 15c. Wamsuttas scarce and firm in first hands at 19c. Spring woolens in better demand. Poplar cambrics firm. Foreign good remain inactive.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; red western $1 78a1 90; amber $2 02a2 05. Corn firm; mixed western 62a62½c. Oats dull; western mixed 46a47c; white 48a50c. Rye quiet at 90a91. Provisions quiet and firm; mess pork $13 75a14 00. Hams 12⅜a15c. Lard firmer at 8a8½c. Western butter active and under a decline; choice roll 24a25c; good 13⅜a21c. Whisky 93½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 17.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; No 1 white Michigan $1 72; No 3 do $1 60; amber do $1 72½, cash; No 1 red $1 73. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed 37⅜c; low mixed 37c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect. Dressed hogs $4 75a5 50. Clover seed in light demand.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Flour quiet and steady; Wisconsin and Minnesota $8 35a8 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio $8 25a8 70. Wheat quiet; red $1 90a2; amber $2 03; white $2 05a2 08. Rye dull at 95c. Corn dull; old yellow 62c; new 60a62c. Oats in moderate request; white 51a52c; mixed 47½. Petroleum—Crude 14⅜a14½c; refined 24a27c. Whisky dull at 95c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—Cotton—Demand light, but holders firm; low middling 17⅜c. Wheat—Demand good at $1 75a1 80. Oats—Demand good at 47a50c in depot, on orders. No sales of barley or rye. Provisions very active. Bulk meats—Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 6⅞c; clear sides 7c. Lard—Kettle dried 8a8⅞c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Hogs $4 00a4 10.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Cotton dull and prices have declined; good ordinary 17⅜c; low middling 18⅜c. Flour scarce and firm at $6 00a10 50. Corn meal, to arrive, $3 25. Corn—None here. Oats—Demand good at full prices, 50c. Hay—None here. Bran, to arrive, $23 50. Bulk meats—Demand good at full prices, 4⅜a6⅜c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1 23⅛; No 2 do $1 21⅞. Oats scarce and firm; No 2, 25c. Corn scarce and firm; No 2 mixed 29c. Rye—Demand active and prices advanced; No 1, 62c. Barley excited and prices higher; fall No 2, 75c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Corn scarce and advanced; all kinds 74c. Bacon scarce and firmer at 5⅜a8⅞a13⅜c. Lard easier; tierce 7⅞a8⅞c; others unchanged at yesterday's quotations.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 17.—Wheat firm; No 2 Milwaukee $1 70. Corn dull at 60c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Cotton easier; sales 5,000 bales; good ordinary 17⅜c; low middlings 18⅜c; middlings 19⅜c; middling Orleans 19⅝c; receipts 9,627 bales; exports—Barcelona 1,883 bales; coastwise 9 bales; stock 171,205 bales; week's sales 34,000 bales; receipts net 45,807 bales; gross 51,659 bales; exports—Great Britain 39,023 bales; Continent 9,578 bales; coastwise 5,594 bales.

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA,
And AQA AMMONIA.
Office No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh.

ESTATE OF THOS. B. GRAHAM, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas B. Graham, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., deceased, have been granted to J. W. ANDERSON, residing in said city, to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
J. W. ANDERSON, Administrator,
128 Second avenue.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

City of Montreal	January 18	Liverpool.
Atlantic	January 18	Liverpool.
Calabria	January 22	Liverpool.
Idaho	January 22	Liverpool.
Celtic	January 25	Liverpool.
India	January 25	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	January 25	Liverpool.
Silesia	January 26	Hamburg.
Algeria	January 29	Liverpool.
Great Western	January 29	Bristol.
Minnesota	January 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	January 29	Hamburg.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 17, 1873.

River falling, with twelve feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 22 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 17, 1873.

River rising, with twelve feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 22 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 17, 1873.

Weather cloudy and cold. The Express left for Parkersburg at 1 P. M. River eighteen feet nine inches and rising fast; full of ice from the Beaver and shores; local packets are all detained on this account. The Iron Mountain, from Pittsburgh, arrived here at 6 P. M., but as the ice is so heavy she lays over until morning. M.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., January 17.—Arrived—Minneola, Cincinnati; Louisville, Cincinnati. Departed—Minneola, New Orleans; Louisville, New Orleans. The river has fallen seven inches. Clear and cold; mercury 10.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—River began to rise quite rapidly this morning. At about half past two P. M. the ice gorge above the bridge piers broke with a tremendous burst, and rushed down with irresistible force and great velocity. River men say no such amount of ice ran down the Mississippi in the same length of time. The river is now bank full of ice, and moving with great rapidity on a six foot rise. With the exception of sinking the towboat Wild Duck at the lower levee, no damage is reported so far. From the dispatches received it is supposed the ice in the Missouri river is broken as high up as Kansas City, and in the Mississippi as far up as Louisiana, Mo.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Exchange	Evans	Louisville.

MONONGAHELA—Seventeen feet and rising.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva mail packets, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
Geneva.......West Virginia.......Donaldson, 3 P. M.
Portsmouth.......Granite State.......Kerr, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated seventeen feet and rising fast. The weather changed and was cool. The Allegheny river was running full of ice. Trade on the landing was active.

THE Monongahela was clear of ice.

THE price paid for the Fashion at Ironton was $7,000.

THE towboats Stella and Hercules left Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

THERE is some talk of placing the Thompson Dean in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, who was clerk of the May Duke in 1862, contemplates again going a boating.

A PRIVATE dispatch from St. Louis announces the sinking of the Wild Duck, to the boiler deck, by the ice.

THE wharfboats at Foster, Kentucky, and Maysville, are left out on the shore by the rapidly receding river.

THE fine steamer Esperanza, Capt. J. B. Conway, is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will have dispatch.

Private advices say that ten thousand bales of cotton await shipment to Cincinnati at points along the Tennessee River.

THERE are several towboats in port. They will, however, wait for the Allegheny ice to run out, as there is plenty of water.

MR. A. B. RYLAND, of the St. Louis *Democrat*, passed the critical period Saturday night, and is thought to be out of danger.

IT is rumored among the marines that Capt. Frank Carter, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Mail Line, led to the altar one of Louisville's fair daughters.

CAPT. JAS. EVERETT, the Coroner of Davidson county, Tennessee, is an old boatman, many years ago having been deck hand on the Governor Jones.

THE mail packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time—8 A. M. and 5 P. M.—much to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley.

THE local steamboat inspectors at Louisville have refused to grant a first engineer's certificate to Thornton Bartholomew, who failed to pass the necessary examination.

THERE are three old boatmen engaged in the "tavern" business at Nashville. Capt. Frabee is steward of the Battle House, Lou. Kriel is at Hemphill's, and Sam. Lynch at the Nicholson.

THE punctual packet West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M., for Brownsville, Geneva and Morgantown. Direct shippers will bear this in mind.

THE tow of coal barges belonging to Joseph Keeling & Co., which was grounded at the head of Brunot's Island, was floated off yesterday morning, with the loss of only one of the packages.

A PETITION has been circulated in Dubuque, asking the Mayor and City Council to provide cheaper transportation across the river, as Davenport, East St. Louis, and other cities have done.

THE steamer Katie, sold at New Orleans by the United States Marshal for $23,260. Mr. Wm. Fagin, of the firm of Wilson, Fagin & Co., brought her in. She will at once be put in complete order.

WADE, the negro who was killed recently at Yazoo City by another negro, had a suit against Captain Parisot for $10,000 damages, because the Captain did not give him a white man's accommodations on one of his boats.

THE packet Granite State, Capt. W. H. Kerr, is announced for Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth at 4 P. M. A fine opportunity for passengers and shippers. The first clerk is Mr. W. J. C. Anderson, a careful and gentlemanly officer.

A COALBOAT sunk near Braddocks Fields on Thursday night. The boat contained 20,000 bushels. The surges created in the water by the towboat J. S. Mercer in passing down is said to have swamped the boat and caused it to sink.

THE steamer Esperanza, Capt. Conway, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, to leave at 4 P. M. next Tuesday. The Esperanza is a first class boat, and passengers and shippers can rely on receiving excellent treatment at the hands of her officers.

The Glencoe, Bismarck and City of Alton are to run between Louisville and New Orleans during the ensuing business; and these, with the Mary Houston, Indiana, John Kilgour, Bodmann, City of Cairo, and other good boats, will make up a very fine fleet of Louisville and New Orleans steamers.

COMMODORE W. F. DAVIDSON, Colonel J. H. Davidson and Captain William Rhodes, of the Northwestern Union Packet Company, have returned to St. Louis from St. Paul. Captain Rhodes thinks the coming season will be brisk, as the Northwest is full of produce, and anxious to trade with St. Louis.

YESTERDAY'S Wheeling *Register* says: The barge belonging to the Alice Brown sunk at Bellaire bridge has been raised. One of the barges of the Liberty No. 2, while being loaded at the Top mill, broke loose and was carried down as far as the Suspension bridge before it was secured.

CAPT. SAM. BRYANT intended visiting Madison, with a view of procuring the Henry Probasco for the Manchester and Cincinnati trade, when he received a dispatch from Madison stating the Probasco was aground on the bank, with a field of ice extending outside of her nearly one hundred yards.

LOUISVILLE.—Thursday's *Commercial* says: Sixteen barges of coal for the Smoky City, 18 for the Oakland, 14 for the Grand Lake, 18 for the John A. Wood, and 16 for the Mary, are being taken through the canal for transportation South by the above named steamers. This coal has been moored at Pumpkin Patch all winter.

PARTIES interested in the Marine Ways, at Paducah, are trying to get some steamboat builder of recognized character in his business to purchase a controlling interest in them. The *Kentuckian* says: The large quantity of suitable timber close to Paducah makes it a very suitable place for building boats, especially as it is now difficult to get good timber in the neighborhood of Jeffersonville, Madison, Cincinnati or Portsmouth.

CINCINNATI.—Capt. Coch expects to drop the Messenger down from Mack's yard to-morrow, and complete her repairs to the machinery opposite Dumont's machine works, and be ready to depart for St. Louis the middle of next week.

The Juniata goes on the marine ways to-day. Capt. Luke Brennan expects to come off on Saturday in complete order, and try Aurora again on next Sunday, when she has over 2,000 bales of hay engaged for Pittsburgh.

CINCINNATI.—We understand that several steamers are paying their wharfage bills under protest. The wharfage question here is rapidly approaching a culminating point, and the example of the R. W. Skillinger may soon be followed by other boats. Upon excellent legal authority it is claimed that the State law governing this matter is unconstitutional, and in the event of such a decision by the United States courts, the steamboat interests will be relieved of an immense burden. It is presumed that the favorable issue of a test case in this State will have its effect in other States.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Cotton for the South declined to $1 25 per bale. High water, lively competition and prospects of an open river above, with plenty of tonnage coming is the cause of the decline. The sternwheel steamer W. S. Hays sunk a few days ago seven miles below Arkadelphia, in the upper Ouachita. She will prove a total loss, but her cargo of 350 bales of cotton will be saved. The Hays was named after the Louisville poet. About a year ago she slid off from here in the night, leaving sundry creditors minus to the tune of a few hundred dollars.

SEA-GOING steamers are in the habit of stowing the baggage of passengers in the hold or steerage during their ocean voyages. The steamship Mississippi, bound from New York to New Orleans, departed from her usual custom recently, and had passengers' baggage lashed carefully on deck. The steamer was unfortunate, and in a storm ran on the breakers, when waves swept her decks and carried off the baggage of one Fred. A. Melhado, who sued for its reputed value, and obtained judgment before Judge Collum, of the New Orleans Fifth District Court. The Judge expressed some surprise at the liberality and extravagance of the dashing Fred.'s apparel, as detailed in his bill of the trunk's contents, finding it as he did, so decidedly elegant in the manner and quality of the articles comprising his traveling wardrobe, but Fred swore to the correctness of their description and value, and nothing in the evidence showing him in error, the Judge said he could not indulge in personal opinions regarding the plaintiff's extravagant taste.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Lucy Furnace, 1 car limestone; John J Pettit, 10 bbls apples; Voight, Mahood & Co, 2 bbls lard, 2 kegs do, 2 hf bbls butter; J Batchelor, 2 bbls cider, 1 do apples; W P Townsend, 11 casks rivets, 15 kegs do, 2 bdls wire; Dilworth Brothers, 6 bxs bloaters; L Kober, 1 car staves, 1 do heading; Anderson & Woods, lot scrap steel; F W Jenkins & Brother, 330 bbls flour, 280 sks do; Dilworth, Porter & Co, 1 car hay; T & C Nevin & Co, 2 bxs paint, 1 keg do; Hubbard & L, 2 cases saws; James O'Brien, 13 bags rags; Hoock, McG & Co, 85 bbls flour, 40 do; Henry Rea, Jr, 58 bbls apples, 5 do mal; J Rake, sks, 5 bbls flour; Dilworth & W, 30 bxs, 15 bbl do; Haworth & D, 1 bx mdse; Hinze & Noble, 5 bags apples; McCullough & Smith, 122 bags rags; F Sellers & Co, 50 tcs hams; Loh & Cooley, 10 bbls apples, 20 do cider, 1 car hay; R D Clark, 20 cases eggs; Union Glass Co, 1 lot chimneys; R S Marsland, 7 sks rags; Sarricks & Co, 25 do potatoes; Vangorder & S, 40 do b w flour; T C Jenkins, 400 do flour; Littell & Mcollips, 60 bbls apples; John Rose, 3 bales hay; Loh & Cooley, 125 bbls apples, 30 kegs a butter, 30 bxs d fruit, 8 bbls eggs, 10 bags beans.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Adams & Knox, 1 car bulk oats; Johnston & co, 1 do lime; Isabella Furnace Co, 3 do limestone; Geo Stewart, 300 bush corn; J B Heyde's Sons, 12 bales cotton; Gilmore & co, 2 cars wheat; S McCrum, 15 bbls oil; J M Hemphill, lot machinery; R & W Jenkinson, 16 pails tobacco, 73 cases do; A D Taylor, 1 bx h goods; Johnson, W & co, 1 bx; D W Hentsman & co, 5 stands; Reed Bros, 1 car lumber; A Holstein, 3 rolls leather; S Lindsey, Jr, 5 bbls flour; J Strott, 2 cars staves; H Cordier, 1 do do; J M Hemphill, 1 do do; J P Padden, 1 do hay; Young & Booth, lot empty ale bbls; H Lutz, 12 bbls apples; Dr J Mabon, 1 bbl do; Isabella Furnace Co, 13 cars limestone; Harbaugh, M & Co, 3 do; Jack Shinn, 1 car lime; Illinois Lea Co, 2 rolls burlaps; J Hetche, 4 bbls apples; Keeper, Stifel & Co, 39 bdls hides; S M Cummings, 1 car staves; 8 bbls oil, 3 do tallow; R Carson, 1 bbl apples; Thompson & Fisher, 1 car oats; Eberhard & Ober, 1 do barley; Mullen, Stein & Co, 2 cars lumber; Hamilton, Lemon, Arnold & Co, 3 do do; Isabella Furnace Co, 5 cars limestone; Spear & Glenn, 38 bales hay; O G McMillen, 1 car pipe; H Cordier, 2 cars staves; A Krutt, 7 bags corn, 3 do oats; Jas Reno, lot stoves, &c; Jno A Grossman, lot do do; Koerner & Bro, 11 bbls apples; Samuel Lightner, 10 do do; J A Duff, 30 do do; R Carson, 15 sacks potatoes; Harbaugh, M & Co, 4 cars limestone; S M Cummings, 1 do lumber; Law & McD, 10 bbls flour; J Baldinger, 8 tubs cheese; Young & B, lot e a bbls; R C Johnson, 2 bbls apples; J Herbert, 12 do do; W & J Carson, 2 bxs cigars; C H Schwarberg, 3 bbls lard, 1 bx butter; Beckfield & W, 1 keg p barley, 2 bxs farine, 5 bbls flour, 16 sks do; J Lockhart, 1 keg p barley, 1 bbl o meal, 1 do cr wheat; John H Lotz, 1 car staves; Young & B, 1 do b barley; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; J Hippley, 180 sks s corn, 30 do c meal; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars b wheat; Adams & K, 197 do oats; J H Morrison, 1 car lumber; S Dunn & Co, 1 case varnish, 1 do paint; Penna Salt Manufg Co, 3 safes powder; R & W Jenkinson, 15 pails tobacco; D W Huntsman & Co, lot furniture; McCormick, 54 sks e corn; W Jones, 19 do do; Smith, 13 do do; R Carson, 10 do potatoes; H Lutz, 11 do do; J Stoffer, 15 sks and 5 baskets do; J Swain, 8 bbls apples; C Swain, 22 sks potatoes.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

W J Hammond, 2 cars axles; Brady's Bend Iron Co, 1 do railroad iron; Adams & Co, 100 bbls lime; Smith & F, 1 bx s machine; O H Lincoln, 1 bx wood in shape; Jno Kessler, 10 bbls l beer; J Graham, 156 bgs oats; D White, lot old iron; Head, C & Co, 20 bbls apples, 15 pkgs sdrs; E Moye & Co, 5 bbls cider; Scobie, R & S, 10 shellers, 10 wheels; P Duff & Son, 20 bbls apples, 1 keg lard; Hippley, 2 dressed hogs; J P Hanna & Co, 1 do do; J Mathews, 2 do do; O Barrett, 2 kegs a butter; Henry Rea, Jr, 18 pkgs sundries, 27 bags d peaches; L J Blanchard, 5 kegs o meal, 5 do barley; Union Glass co, 1 bx g ware; Pgh P M co, 25 rolls paper; S Harbaugh & co, 40 sks wool; T C Jenkins, 2 cases chairs; Haworth & Dewhurst, 2 do do; J J Pattit & co, bbls butter, ½ bbl eggs; W J Steel, 18 do beans; Scott & Gisel, 1 car oats; Loh & Cooley, 27 pkgs sundries, 10 bbls eggs, 1 car corn, 2 bbls beans, 4 bags d fruit, 7 sks rags; Voigt, M & co, 1 bbl beans, ½ do butter; Phillips & co, 1 car clay; S B Floyd & co, 1 do wheat.

West Penn Railroad.

LOCAL.—S S Marvin, 6 mt bxs; J Sigmund, 4 bags potatoes, 6 bskts do; C Meyer, 25 bags do; G Moyes, 15 do do; D Taylor, 1 coop chickens; J Rhodes, 12 mt kgs and 1 do bbl; G Kann, 12 bgs bones; D Rogers, 1 sewg machine; J M Orr, 76 sks potatoes, 45 do grain; Arbuckles & Co, 20 B L Fahnestock, 8 bbls rosin, 20 mt bbls 2 do hf do; Everson, G & McC, 1 bbl lub oil; A McKee, 2 bbls apples.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Hitchcock, Mc & co, 7 cars corn, 1 do wheat; J M Byers, 2 cars lumber; H J McCracken & Bro, 2 cars hay; Wm Barker & co, 21 sks wool; Hock, Mc & co, 1 car bran; Jos Hazelton, 1 bbl hams; W H Graff & co, 14 kegs a butter; H Riddle, Son & co, 14 do do; Loh & Cooly, 6½ bbls do, 40 bxs cheese; M W Rankin & Bro, 1 bbl tallow; J M Hale, 1 boxed piano; Umberton & H, 43 hides; Wm Flaccus & Son, 5 rolls leather, 1 bbl tails; E Moye & Co, 10 sks rags; Woodworth & D, 1 kg a butter, 6 bbls d apples; F Shields, 30 sks barley; R Dickey & Co, 37 bales b corn; J A Graff, 38 do hay, 1 car do; Schmidt & F, 50 bbls spirits; Anderson & W, 25 coils rope; F Sellers & Co, 11 tcs shoulders; J P Hanna & Co, 4 bbls sausage; Johnson & C, 45 bxs tobacco; Henry Dallmyer, 13 pkgs do; W Cooper & Co, 4 do do; J Parker, 2 tcs d beef, 5 bxs bacon; Loh & C, 145 bbls apples, 60 do eggs, 6 kgs butter.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Carnagie, K & co, 3 cars limestone; W H Brill, 6 boxes piano; Henry & Noble, 18 bxs catsup; Hubbard, L & B, 200 s handles; Scott & Gisel, 1 car hay; J W White, jr, 50 bales hops; Thos Thornton, 1 car s iron; Various consignees, 20 pkgs butter, poultry, &c; Jno Hoffman, 2 calves; F Deitrich, 2 do; Wm Hoffman, 1 do; H F Cochran, 2 do; Wm Phillips, 1 car hay; Jno Seibert, 19 sks potatoes; Seibert & Berg, lot g hides; Jas Patterson, 8 sks potatoes; S Skillen, 26 do do, 1 beef hide; R W Dickey, 21 sks oats, 6 do corn; Saml Barclay, 100 hds cabbage, 15 sks turnips, 5 do corn, 5 do oats; John Daub, 19 do potatoes, 3 do turnips; A Weaber, 2 dressed hogs, 1 calf; J S Patterson, 2 bbls cider; Isabella Furnace Co, 1 car limestone; H Steel, 3 bbls apples; S McGlaughlin, 56 cart trees; H Ross 8 calves; G Domberger, 1 do; W P Edwards, 7 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes; P T Stewart, 7 bks apples, 2 sks do; Bricker & Co, 94 sks oats; McCullough & Smith, 1 cask rags; Jas Patterson, 3 bbls lard, 2 kegs do; Anderson, M & Co, 1 engine; A Bradley & Co, 2 stoves; G Kahn, 21 d hides, 23 g hides, 1 bdl calf hides; J J Stewart, 4 boxes butter, 1 bbl poultry, 11 sacks rags, 1 do feathers; Wm Flaccus, 3 rolls leather; L J Blanchard, 1 bbl butter; J Mark 22 sks oats; T C Jenkins, 17 sks corn meal; C Howard & Son, 10 cars stone.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G Coal Co	67	Sable Coal Co	16
Total			83

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,
No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872
CAPITAL.......$100,000
PRIVILEGE.......$500,000.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.
CAPITAL.......$200,000
Stockholders individually liable.
Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
Directors.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs,
David Matthias, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Wm. M. Vogleson, W. W. Scott,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Henry Raynor.
MWS

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank
No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.
Capital, $200,000, Privilege, $500,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.
Directors:
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoies.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
GEO. C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
W. M. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. T. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,
14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CAPITAL.......$200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON.......President.
JOHN D. FRASER.......Cashier.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT
SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY.......President.
W. VANKIRK.......Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.......Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors and Builders.

Bids for the purchase of the Materials in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Allegheny, will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30th JANUARY, 1873. All the Materials in the building excepting the Rubble Masonry in the foundations for sale.

Possession given February 1st, 1873, and the Material to be removed within two months from that date. Parties wishing to examine the Building can gain access at any time on application to the person there in charge.

ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent W. P. Div. P. R. R.,
Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address

CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
AND DEALERS IN
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

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WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 32 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.......CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR.......CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.......CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
STEAMER E. BENNETT.......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
PETER DONALDSON.......Commander.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.
SATURDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR.......Commander.
W. J. C. ANDERSON.......Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, 21st—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
ESPERANZA.
J. B. CONWAY.......Captain.
JOSEPH SPLANE.......Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
GEORGE GHRIEST & CO.,
CHARLES FAIRMAN & CO., Agents.

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STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.
INMAN LINE.
Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
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CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.
From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin.......$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.......30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.......$41 00 U. S. currency.
Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.
Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

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STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
TTHS

M. B. Cochran & Co.
121 Liberty Street, Corner Fifth,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies
HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF
Deane's Steam Pumps,
Judson Governors,
Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. MWS

Brass Founder
AND
STEAM FITTER,
Sewer Pipe, Cement, &c.
MANUFACTURER OF
VALVE FITTING, STEEL BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS,
AND
DEALER IN GAS PIPE.
JOS. H. DAVIS,
54, 56 and 58 FERRY ST., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons'
NATIONAL
Pipe Foundry,
Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.
Orders solicited for all kinds of
FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE
AND ALSO
RETORTS.
We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON OUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

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STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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OFFICE AND WORKS:
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ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT THE
Explosion
OF
RANGE BOILERS
CAN BE
PREVENTED
BY
ANDERSON'S PATENT
Safety Valve,
FOR SALE BY
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger
Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest NEW YORK rates.
S. L. also calls the attention of *Rolling Mill Proprietors* to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.
Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Coal Shutes, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers,
Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.
Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
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OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
FOR COAL AND WOOD.
GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE, &c.
SALESROOM,
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JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to Filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,
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POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.
E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

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Locomotive and Machine Works.
DAWSON & BAILY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVES,
Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders
OFFICE AND WORKS
AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
William Graff & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

JOHN J. ENDRES,
Mining and Civil Engineer,
Manufacturer of Machinery
FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.
SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.
Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

CHARLES H. ONIONS.......HARPER McLARN.
HARPER M'LARN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Stoves, Hollow Ware
ARCHES, GRATES, &C.,
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WILL SAVE MONEY BY ORDERING THEIR
ROOF BOLTS, TRUSS RODS,
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CAST IRON WASHERS,
BARN DOOR,
Gate and Cellar Door Hinges
FROM
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Bar Iron
Bolts, Nuts and Washers
FOR
Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Railway Cars and Splice Bar Bolts,
91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue.

SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
SAFETY
STEAM
GENERATORS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.
BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE:
87 Wood Street,
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Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON.
Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Engine Houses, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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THE UNION IRON MILLS
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
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Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS.
ORE PULVERIZERS
OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.
MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh;
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HUGH M. BOLE,
FOUNDER,
Engine Builder and Machinist,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEE

THE VERY LATEST.

DAMAGE BY ICE.

Freshets in Pithole and Oil Creeks.

Railroad Bridges Swept Away---Land Slides.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PITHOLE, January 17, 1873.

The rise in the creek has carried off the bridges at Prather's Mills and Bennett's, one of the Pithole Valley Railway. They were each about sixty feet in length. Superintendent Blair is directing the erection of new ones, and the road will be again open to-morrow.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HICKORY, PA., January 17, 1873.

The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad trestle bridge, across the mouth of the creek, emptying into the Allegheny at this place, went down last night, the ice taking it off. The ice also set up on the track, covering it to the depth of two or three feet. Carpenters are already at work on a new bridge, and the road will be open on Sunday, up to which time all trains above Oil City are abandoned. There was also a heavy slide of land down on to the track at Rockwood, which can be cleared, however, before the bridge is ready.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 16, 12 P. M., 1873.

The water in Oil Creek is rising to-night, and many of the houses on Watson flats, a mile below the city, are partially submerged. Church Run, a small stream on the east side, is very high, and several houses are floated. Considerable damage is apprehended.

Secida Dispatch to the Commercial.

MILLER FARM, January 17, 1873.

Oil Creek is very high at this place, and there is a mass of ice collected in the middle of the stream, covering several acres, with a free channel, however, on either side of it. The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway track is flooded for a short distance to the depth of a foot or more, but trains go cautiously through it.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 17, 1873.

The Allegheny is falling, and there is scarcely any ice going down. No further damage to property is apprehended.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Circulation of Bonapartist Addresses Forbidden.

PARIS, January 17.—M. Decissey, Minister of War, has written a letter to Marshal MacMahon prohibiting the circulation of the Bonapartist addresses in the barracks, among the French troops, and urging severe punishment to persons found distributing such papers.

Prince Napoleon Not Intriguing.

World Special.]

LONDON, January 17.—Prince Napoleon authorizes me to say he will abstain from all intrigues, either in his own behalf or for Napoleon IV. When his rights as a French citizen are recognized, he will adhere to the republic.

Default of Interest Payments—Circular oj Bondholders.

LONDON, January 17.—The counsel of the holders of foreign bonds have issued a report which charges Ecquador and Venezuela with continued dishonesty, complains of the default of Nicaragua and Honduras, and stigmatizes as discreditable the positions of the States of Florida, Virginia, Alabama and Georgia.

Royal Family Difference.

ROME, January 17.—Prince Humbert has declared to his father, King Victor Emanuel, that he will leave Italy if the latter declares his marriage with Countess Marifiori legal.

German Emigration Last Year.

BERLIN, January 17.—The number of emigrants who left the port of Bremen for the United States last year is 80,000. The emigration from Hamburg during the same time was 59,000.

Slavery Abolition in Porto Rico.

MADRID, January 17.—Congress has appointed a special commission on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico. All the members of the commission are avowed abolitionists.

Railroad Interruption in Spain—Constitutional Project in France.

PARIS, January 17.—No mails from Madrid have crossed the frontier to-day. The running of trains on the Northern Spanish Railway is still suspended. The engineers refused to work in consequence of the threats of Carlists.

The Committee of Thirty to-day, after a long debate, agreed to the preamble of the constitutional project reported by its sub-committee, which declares that the Assembly integrally reserves to itself constituent power. The vote stood 20 yeas, 30 nays. The adoption of the preamble is regarded as a victory for the Right, as the question of a monarchy or republic is left untouched.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, January 17.—The return of paid clearings at the clearing house yesterday amounted to £52,250,000, the highest sum on record for a single day.

Marine News.

LONDON, January 17.—The steamships City of New York and Hibernian arrived out.

LONDON, January 17.—The steamship America, which sailed from Southampton on Tuesday last for New Nork, put in at Falmouth to-day with her machinery disabled.

European Markets.

LONDON, January 17, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅜, and for account 92⅜a92½. American securities—5-20s of '65, 93⅜; do of '67, 93⅜; 10-40s, 90; new 5s, 89⅛. Erie Railway 48⅜. The rate of discount for three month's bills in open market is 3-16 per cent. below bank rate. Spirits of petroleum 15⅜s. Sperm oil 94a95s.

PARIS, January 17.—Rentes 54 francs 47 centimes.

FRANKFORT, January 17.—United States bonds—5-20s of '62, 96⅜.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9⅝d; Orleans 10⅛a10¼d; sales 8,000 bales; of American 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable this month, at 9¾d. Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat, average 12s 5da12s 6d; club 12s 10da13s 2d; red spring 11s 6da12s 4d; red winter 12s 2da12s 3d. Flour 29s 6da30s. Corn 28s. Cumberland middles 34s; short rib middles 35s 6d. Refined petroleum 21⅜d. The receipts of corn during the past three days amounted to 50,000 quarters; of American 3,000 quarters. The receipts of wheat during the past three amonnted to 65,000 quarters; of American 63,000 quarters. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are heavy and depressed.

ANTWERP, January 27.—Refined petroleum flat at 48 francs.

CRIMES.

The Wharton Poisoning Case—Interesting Testimony.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 17.—In the Wharton trial to-day Mrs. Van Ness testified: Was sent for to attend her husband, who was sick at the house of Mrs. Wharton. She arrived Saturday, June 24, and sat up with her husband that night. In the morning he was much better and asked for some tea and toast. Mrs. Wharton and Susan Jacobs brought these in. He drank of the tea and in about fifteen minutes was made deadly sick, vomiting continually. In conversation with Mrs. Wharton that evening she took a seat on the sofa with me, and commenced talking about Van Ness's kindness to her. She asked me if he had ever told of her affairs, or that his life was insured. My sister, Mrs. Frick, brought milk for the doctor. before handing it to him she tasted it and said, "It is as bitter as gall." Mrs. Wharton jumped from her seat on the sofa by me and said, "I will get some that is fresh." She returned with the pitcher, the contents of which Mrs. Frick tasted and pronounced it to be sweet, and the physician used it. I next saw Mrs. Wharton at the sideboard, I heard a rattle of paper, out of which she was shaking something, and saw her put the paper in her pocket and move off. On Monday Van Ness expressed a desire for beef tea. I went to the kitchen where it was warmed. Mrs. Wharton suggested that I should put some of extract celery seed into it and brought me some for that purpose. Mr. Van Ness drank a little of this tea, and in a short time became very sick and vomited violently. It afterwards became necessary to give Van Ness prussic acid, and witness found Mrs. Wharton standing at the end of the table holding a spoon and wine glass containing a little water in her hand. She asked me to let her have the bottle and she would pour the medicine. I gave it to her. Mrs. Wharton stood with her back to me while she mixed the medicine. She then gave it to me and I took it to Van Ness. He swallowed it, remarking in a joking way, "You have poisoned me, it burns my mouth." Mrs. Wharton was standing just without the room at the door when this remark was made. After a brief cross-examination of Mrs. Van Ness, Doctor Chew was put on the stand. He said: "My opinion of Van Ness's condition on Saturday is that it was due to the influence of strychnia." The Court adjourned.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 17.—River fifteen feet and stationary. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; Belle Vernon, Nashville; Collier and barges, St. Louis. Cloudy and cold.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 17.—The river has risen six inches, and is still rising, with seven feet eleven inches in the canal and five feet eleven inches in the chute. Cloudy and cold, with slight snow at intervals. Mercury ranged from 14 to 17, and growing colder to-night. Considerable new ice made, which with the shore ice is floating down the harbor. The field ice is not sufficient to interfere with navigation. Arrived—H. S. Turner and Bismarck, New Orleans; E. H. Durfee, St. Louis; Wm. Cowan, Memphis; Tom Dodsworth and Charley McDonald, Pittsburgh. Departed—John Kilgour, H. S. Turner and Arlington, Cincinnati; E. H. Durfee, Tom Dodsworth and Charley McDonald, Pittsburgh. Steamers delayed in getting through the canal, owing to a number of coal boats going through: Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; R. W. Skillinger, Red river; and Potomac, Memphis, have gone in, and are expected to get through to-night.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 17.—Cloudy and very cold; Mercury 14 to 16. River has risen three inches and covered with sharp, thin ice, and there is danger of it closing again. Port list—Down—Evansville, Morning Star, Tarascon and J. D. Parker. Up—Quickstep, Fayette, J. N. Phillips and barges, towboat and barges. Business active. City of Alton fully loaded and leaves to-night.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,479 head, mostly common and medium quality, which, with the scarcity of cars and reported decline in the Eastern market combined to make a dull market; few good steers sold at $5 25a5 60, but no choice on sale; butchers paid $3 50a6 00 for medium to good cows; $3 75a4 75 for steers; shipments 886 head. Hogs—Receipts 17,000 head; market active, firm and higher; packers and shippers both buying at the range of $3 75a4 00, with most of the sales at $3 80a3 90, and closing strong; the pens are well cleared out; shipments 4,602 head. Sheep—Receipts 950 head; market active and firm at $5a6 for good to extra; shipments 363 head.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Concerning Persons Holding Federal and State or Municipal Offices.

To Take Effect March 1st.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1873.

By the President of the United States:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

WHEREAS, It has been brought to the notice of the President of the United States that many persons holding civil office by appointment from him, or otherwise, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, while holding Federal positions accept offices under the authority of the States and Territories in which they reside, or of municipal corporations under the charters and ordinances of such corporations, thereby assuming duties of State, Territorial or municipal offices, at the same time they are charged with the duties of civil office held under Federal authority; and

AND WHEREAS, It is believed that with few exceptions the holding of two such offices by the same person is incompatible with the due and faithful discharge of the duties of either office, that it frequently gives rise to great inconvenience, and often results in detriment to the public service, and moreover is not in harmony with the genius of the government.

In view of the premises, therefore, the President has deemed it proper thus and hereby to give public notice that from and after the 4th day of March, A. D., 1873, except as herein specified, persons holding any Federal civil office by appointment under the Constitution and laws of the United States, will not be expected, while holding such office, to accept office under any State or Territorial government, or under the charter or ordinances of any municipal corporations; and further, that the acceptance or continued holding of any such State, Territorial or municipal office, whether elective or by appointment, by any person holding civil office as aforesaid under the government of the United States other than judicial offices under the Constitution of the United States, will be deemed a vacation of the Federal office held by such person, and will be taken to be and will be treated as a resignation by such Federal officer of his commission or appointment in the service of the United States.

The offices of justices of the peace, of notaries public and commissioners to take acknowledgement of deeds, of bail or to administer oaths, shall not be deemed within the purview of this order, and are excepted from its operation, and may be held by Federal officers. The appointment of Deputy Marshal of the United States may be conferred upon sheriffs and deputy sheriffs; and deputy postmasters, the emoluments of whose office do not exceed $600 per annum, are also excepted from the operations of this order, and may accept and hold appointments under State, Territorial or municipal authority, provided the same be found not to interfere with the discharge of their duties as postmasters.

Heads of departments and other officers of the government who have the appointment of subordinate officers, are required to take notice of this order and to see to the enforcement of its provisions and terms within the sphere of their respective departments or offices, and as relates to the several persons holding appointments under them.

Respectfully,
By order of the President.
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State, Washington.

FROM BEAVER FALLS, PA.

Stagnation of Business and Its Causes—The Introduction of Chinese Labor—Another Arrival from the Flowery Kingdom—A Strong Argument in Favor of Temperance—The Vote on Local Option—A Majority of 116 Against License.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., January 15, 1873.

This place has the notoriety of being the most advertised borough in the Commonwealth. The introduction of Chinamen as operatives in the works of the Cutlery Company has given us a wide reputation, though not an enviable one, nor one that we are at all proud of.

The effect of all this has been to cause a stagnation in business, and a distrust of the permanence and prosperity of the place. Beaver Falls is a manufacturing town, and almost wholly dependent upon its industrial interests for its existence. We are not flanked by a large country territory that makes this the center of the market and trade, thereby causing a multiplicity of interests and sources of traffic.

The first introduction of Chinamen, in June last, was the cause of much comment and distrust, which has not been lessened by the second and the third invoice of the same article.

It is evident that somewhat of a panic has seized the people, and holders of property purchased from the agents of the Harmony Society, upon which a part has been paid, are from necessity anxious about the result. Real estate is inactive, everybody from abroad partaking of the general feeling of fear regarding the future of the place. Chinamen are not aiders to material prosperity to the masses, however profitable they may prove themselves to be to their employers.

A large number of the laboring people who were employed in our manufactories have sought homes and employment elsewhere, some because they were compelled to do so; others, thinking that the employment of Chinese presaged an ultimate revolution in labor and wages, left before a final crash should come. Extreme opinions are formed, and harsh things are said, which, cast abroad, only add to the danger which would be averted.

A fresh arrival, to-day of Celestials will not tend to the allaying of fears so long felt of the ultimate result of the project. The new invoice is not a large one, but is an adding to the number of unwelcome citizens, if citizens they may be termed. If they shall prove a success in the works of the Cutlery Company, it is not unlikely other manufacturers may be induced to employ them, as men will always seek self-interest. The manufacturer cannot be expected to be an exception to this general rule. He will do that which will in the supposed end conduce most to his benefit. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished for, that home labor and the interests of capital may be so blended as to harmonize in mutual benefit, that the laborer may receive a reasonable compensation for his labor and the capitalist a reasonable percentage upon his stock and the risk of manufacture. There is an ever-ready tendency among laborers to censure their employers for doing just what they are compelled to do by the instability of labor itself, or rather the unreliability of the laborer. In this connection I cannot refrain from a mention of what may not have appeared to many, that the evil of intemperance, causing many hindrances to manufacture by the loss of time taken by "sprees" of workmen, is not among the least causes of such a state of affairs as threaten us. Manufacture upon a large scale cannot be conducted unless the employees are reliable and always at their posts of duty. Tippling and intemperance always tend to instability of labor. We all condemn undue oppression of labor, yet I must suggest that a traffic which has had legal and social support, and still has it, may be made to any individual, and is so to many, of far greater injury than the introduction of Chinese labor.

In this connection it may be appropos to state, that much gratification is felt by the friends of temperance at the result of the vote upon the "local option" law of the State, which vote was taken yesterday, and resulted in a majority of *one hundred and sixteen* "against license" in the borough. This is doubtless an omen of what the county will do when the time arrives. If the curse could be stopped or to any great extent abridged by this resolve to do away with "license," it will be gratifying. It will be a step in the right direction. EX.

STATE NEWS.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Mr. Osborne, of Girard township, a hale, hearty old farmer, although about seventy years of age, was one of the most active of those in the recent railroad accident at Moravia, in assisting others to get out of the cars. His head was cut and bled profusely, but he considered it only a scalp wound, or else didn't consider it at all and apparently forgot it until all others thereabout were attended to. Subsequently it developed into something more serious, and the latest news we have from Mr. Osborne is to the effect that he is seriously and dangerously ill.

Snow got mixed with red hot cinder being haulded out of the Allentown Rolling Mill in a car and the cinder exploded, tearing the car to atoms and burning three men.

A man named Samuel Smith, of Leonardsville, Greene county, rented a farm, dwelling and blacksmith shop to Frederick Ramer. Smith was in the habit of going into the shop and doing his own blacksmith work, using Ramer's iron and offering no compensation therefor. Ramer entered the shop one day recently, and found his landlord hard at work, turning the tenant's nail rod into horse-shoe nails. The latter remarked to Smith that he had no objection to his doing work in the shop, provided he furnished his own material. This enraged Smith, and he attacked Ramer, knocking him down and beating him with a hammer, fractured his skull, crushing one hand, rendering the amputation of one thumb necessary. Had not a son of the injured man interfered it is probable that Smith would have killed Ramer outright. This tenant is a poor man with a large family, and the disabling of the husband and father has left them in a destitute condition. Smith was arrested and released on bail.

John Ma[illegible] confined in the Butler county jail on a charge of stealing a horse, attempted to escape last Monday and fell a distance of twenty-five feet and badly fractured one of his legs. He states that he was not trying to escape, but wanted to go and subpoena a witness necessary in his case.

On Monday last, at the funeral of Mr. Peter Kemmerer, near Nazareth, Northampton county, the floor of the room gave way, and about forty persons were suddenly precipitated into the cellar, the coffin containing the corpse being caught by Mr. Hoons. Fortunately no one was seriously injured by the unfortunate occurrence, and as soon as possible the services were proceeded with.

It costs Bucks county thirty-four cents a day to keep its prisoners.

The State Agricultural Society have decided to hold the next State fair at Erie, from the 23d to the 26th of September inclusive.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* calls some unknown man a scoundrel, because, "out of the deviltry of the place where his heart ought to be, he placed a large stone, something over two feet square, on the coasting course, and kicked snow over it to hide its presence." A passer-by discovered it and removed it, and accident was prevented, but the *Journal* man is still savage about it. He says: "We should take infinite delight in seeing a catapult drive that stone against the head of the man who put it there. The sight would go far to allay the feeling of ferocity aroused in the human breast by the contemplation of such wanton deviltry."

Mrs. Jennie Van Zandt, our American prima donna, daughter of Signor Blitz, is at present visiting Philadelphia, being a guest at her father's house.

Mrs. Nancy King, aged sixty years, committed suicide by hanging, at her residence in Greene county, two weeks ago.

Samuel Glover was killed by the upsetting of his wagon, on the mountain near the Fayette Springs House, in Fayette county, last Saturday.

The Fairchance furnace, in Fayette county, has been undergoing extensive repairs, and will start up early in February.

The Democrats of Greene county hold their primary election to-day, to choose a candidate for the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the death of Mr. John Hagan.

There are twenty-eight steam saw-mills in Cambria county, which cut on an average 140,000 feet of lumber a day.

Mr. R. L. Cochran has resigned his position as Cashier of the First National Bank of Franklin.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 17, 1873.

Levi Goe, Lock No. 4, Pa.,	3 cents
Swift, Courtney, Beecher & Co., Philadelphia,	3 cents
Wm. B. Asten & Co., New York, N. Y.,	3 cents
John E. Stanley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	2 cents
Mrs. Anne Raymod, Beaver, Pa.,	3 cents
Andrew Kregen, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	2 cents

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall.

This evening the second Rubenstein Concert takes place at Library Hall. The programme is, if possible, more attractive than that of Thursday evening. The attendance promises to be large.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Pawnees and the Scouts will war at the matinee to-day and also in the evening. On Monday evening Charlotte Thompson will appear.

Aims's American Theater.

The great double company will perform twice to-day—afternoon at two and evening at eight. Good bills on each occasion.

Trimble's Varieties.

The popular drama, "Rip Van Winkle," very creditably performed, will be the attraction at this house this afternoon and evening.

Wylie Avenue Church.

A very pleasant, harmonious and enthusiastic meeting was held on Tuesday evening last by the Wylie Avenue Congregation, in the south hall of the Eleventh ward school house. Almost every member was present, beside a number of adherents and friends.

J. W. McGimpsey, Esq., acted as Moderator and Mr. D. R. Ingram as Clerk. The Moderator, after devotional exercises, in a fitting and appropriate manner stated the object of the meeting, namely, to take preliminary steps toward the election of a pastor. The members displayed great liberality in their subscriptions toward the pastor's salary. Messrs. Thomas Anderson and J. W. McGimpsey were elected Commissioners to Presbytery to request the moderation of a call.

By request a test vote was taken, and Rev. W. H. Knox was the unanimous choice. The Moderator announced that a congregational meeting would be soon held for the election of Elders, of which due notice would be given. We are glad to note the continued prosperity of the congregation. Although only a year in existence, the church numbers nearly a hundred members, and there is connected with it one of the largest Sabbath schools in the city.

The Story Farm Case.

This case, which was fully reported while on trial in the U. S. Court of this city, is up once more before the same tribunal at Erie. It came to the present trial through a replication submitted by Hon. S. P. Johnson, setting out in substance that defendants had been developing land; that they had a contract looking toward the purchase of it; that the confidential agent and adviser of the plaintiff, had, through the defendants, been instrumental in misleading him, and that having moved away, and being an ignorant man and having no communication with the place, he had remained in ignorance until late in 1864, etc. The document, quite a long one, was demurred to by Mr. Swoope, on the ground that it set up different matter to that in the original declaration. After the reading of authorities by counsel, on the subject, Judge McKennan suggested that the demurrer be withdrawn and the case sent to the jury. A rejoinder was then presented, and the "decks cleared for action" and a jury called.

The case was opened for the plaintiff by William Benson, Esq. The undisputed facts of the case are that Wm. Story, now seventy-eight years of age, had lived from boyhood until 1860 on his farm, the "Story Farm" of near five hundred acres; the defendants, David Richey et al., entered on his farm and made a conditional contract for its purchase; the papers providing that if the defendants, after a certain time for development, concluded to purchase the farm, they would give $20,000; if they obtained two wells producing ten barrels of oil per day, they would give $20,000 more; if they got other good wells they would give him the value of one-fourth of one good well; the parties giving a sum of $2,000 as forfeit money if they concluded not to purchase the farm. They subsequently threatened to throw up the entire contract unless they could get a deed clear of all after considerations for the sum of $20,000, which deeds were signed by Mr. Wm. Story and wife.

It is claimed by plaintiff that the sale was made on the strength of the word of his agent and attorney, that the place was dry territory and unproductive of oil, and that it would be a good sale; further, that the attorney was employed by the defendants for the purpose of influencing the old man in the sale.

The case will likely occupy the attention of the Court for several days.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Stowe.

In this court, yesterday, the following cases were heard:

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Hass, indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of Daniel Wennell. Verdict, not guilty.

Peter G. Hyer, charged with malicious mischief. The District Attorney allowed to enter a plea of *nolle pros.* on the payment of costs by the defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Wilson G. Reynolds, charged with a misdemeanor under the livery stable act. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. James Grierson, indicted for assault and battery. A *nolle pros* was allowed on payment of costs by the defendant. Hugh Curman was prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. C. Pfeifer, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, on oath of Christina Baker. Prosecutrix alleges that he built a house for her, and that on a certain day he called for the payment for his work. While at Miss Baker's house, she alleges that defendant threw her down and attempted to violate her person. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

John Vanley,
Lizzie Kelley,
S. Jane Bowers,
Michael Leary,
Chas. M. Ferman,
Wm. Bush,
Martin Galmartin,
Thos. McClelland.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

The case of McClurkan vs. Byers & Co. has been concluded, and the arguments of counsel heard by the Court. The Court will deliver its charge on Monday.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Allegheny river was on the rampage last evening.

THE Rubinstein company concerted in Steubenville last night to a large audience.

THE law-makers from this county are home again, the Legislature standing adjourned until Monday.

THE Police Committee of Councils will meet at two o'clock Monday afternoon in the Mayor's office.

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. It was not specially observed in this city.

CRUDE oil yesterday was offered at 5½ and 5⅝ cents per gallon, and refined at 17 cents per gallon, with purchasers scarce.

SMITH suggests a barbecue in which all the entries of the poultry exhibition shall take a principal part and all the poor of the city be invited.

MR. WILLIAM SMITH left for Cincinnati last night to make an effort to secure the contract for casting a large quantity of pipe needed by the corporation named.

THE pastors of the United Presbyterian churches in the two cities will meet for prayer on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, in the Third (Rev. S. A. Frazier) Church in Diamond street.

MANAGER AIMS has given up the care of the new variety theater recently opened by him in Philadelphia, and for the balance of the season will devote all his attention to the American.

THE revival in the Temperanceville M. E. Church is still in progress. About one hundred and seventy-five have united with the church on probation, and the interest taken in the meeting in still increasing.

REV. J. R. W. SLOAN, D. D., is to deliver a sermon next Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Eighth street R. P. church, (Rev. A. M. Milligan's,) Pittsburgh. Subject: The righteousness which exalteth a nation.

THERE is a deep cut on Liberty avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, which demands the immediate attention of the Street Commissioner or the city may be called on to pay for some damaged vehicles or broken limbs.

THE Rev. J. D. Irons, late Professor of Latin in Westmoreland College, will preach for the Wylie avenue church to-morrow evening in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

Now it is said that the people of Sharpsburg do not know whether they want to consolidate with Pittsburgh, Allegheny, or anywhere else. It is asserted that the vote at the recent election on this subject is no criterion to go by in regard to the feeling of the people on the subject.

A MEETING of the volunteers who took part in the Mexican war is called for this evening, to take place at Our House, Diamond street. The object is to take some action in relation to the bounty bill now before Congress. The subject is interesting enough to warrant the attendance of the few survivors of the war.

ANOTHER money box in a Pleasant Valley car, containing seven dollars, was carried off last evening. As the car was proceeding along North avenue, the horse became entangled, when the driver stopped the car in order to arrange it. While thus engaged some thief entered the car and committed the robbery. No clue.

THE commission of John P. McHendry, who was elected Alderman of the Second ward, Allegheny, has been received, and will probably be handed over to that gentleman to-day. The Alderman expects to open an office on West Diamond street, in the rear of City Hall, and will be ready for business in a few weeks, as his commission is dated February 8th.

THE many friends of Dr. A. C. Murdoch will regret to learn that yesterday he received a cable telegram from a member of his family, now residing in Antwerp, asking for his early presence in that city, as his wife was seriously ill. The doctor will sail on Wednesday's steamer. It is hoped that Mrs. Murdoch may not be so seriously ill as the telegram would seem to imply.

THE outrage of stoning railroad trains has not yet been abated. As the Erie express was approaching on Thursday evening the outer depot of the Fort Wayne road, Allegheny, some one threw a stone which crashed through a window of one of the passenger coaches. A gentleman sitting by the window was struck on the head, but not greatly injured, and a lady sitting near fainted from fright.

THE Heath Zouaves, under the captaincy of S. A. Barr, Esq., were out on parade yesterday, about forty strong. The company marched over several of the principal thoroughfares of this city and Allegheny, preceded by Heffick's drum corps. The company presented a fine appearance and was awarded great praise for its efficiency in drill and good marching. It is time that this organization was furnished with an armory, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

THE third anniversary of the City Missions of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh will be held to-morrow, Sabbath, evening in the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. Howard's, corner Penn and Seventh streets. The address on the occasion will be by Rev. Dr. Hornblower. This organization has under its care five important missions within the bounds of our city, and have employed from two to three missionaries during the year past. It is hoped the well wishers of this home work will be present to hear what has been done.

THAT same J. R. Pickett who was operating in this city a few days ago as the agent of Ole Bull, has turned up in Binghamton, New York. A telegram from that point says: J. R. Pickett, calling himself Ole Bull's business manager, after having made full preparations for a grand concert by the Ole Bull troupe, borrowed money from the proprietor of the Academy of Music for which he gave a bogus order, victimized the hotel keepers and newspapers, and disappeared. Elmira and Oswego have also been picked by Pickett. The police are after him.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Accident on the Allegheny Valley Road.

J. M. RITER, OF PITTSBURGH, KILLED.

Joseph Ross, Esq., Prothonotary of Allegheny County, Seriously and a Number of Others More or Less Severely Hurt.

Full Particulars of the Mishap.

The fact that a fatal accident had occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad formed the principal topic of conversation on the streets yesterday afternoon, especially as it became known that positively one, and probably more, of our fellow-citizens were on board the train. The following telegram from our special correspondent gives a full and reliable account of the sad affair:

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SCRUBGRASS, PA., January 17, 1873.

The Night Express on the Allegheny Valley Road, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:10 P. M., met with an accident this afternoon at a place called St. George's, about four miles above here, which, but for the fact that there was high water in the Allegheny river, must have been attended with serious loss of life. The train was made up with engine 35, a baggage car next, the ladies, then a smoking car, and last the sleeping car, "Titusville," a slight reversal of the usual order, as the ladies' car usually precedes the sleeper. It left Pittsburgh last evening on time, and nothing unusual happened until a little after two this morning, when a landslide was encountered at Hillville, a few miles north of Brady's Bend. Two hours delay was caused here, and the train then proceeded without further hindrance until just below this station, when another and more serious slide was met, several tons of frozen gravel having fallen from the hillside and covered the track for some distance. In fact, it was necessary to blast it before removal was possible. This caused a further delay of six hours. To be exact, the train did not leave this station until 12:03 noon, although it should have left at 4:15 A. M. After leaving here, if the statements of passengers are to be believed, the speed was greatly increased, and when near St. George's the rear truck of the smoking car struck a broken rail and left the track, sliding or running toward the hillside. This threw the sleeper off, and, the coupling breaking, the latter turned a complete somersault in the opposite direction off the bank, which is about fifteen feet high, and pitched out into the river, landing top up, some twenty feet from shore, in water deep enough to float the car. It is extremely fortunate that the river was high, and it is equally fortunate that in rolling down the bank the top of the sleeper was broken in at each end, the hole at the rear end being about six feet long and the width of the car, while that at the forward end, although smaller, was large enough for the occupants at that end of the car to escape through.

FATE OF THE PASSENGERS.

There were eleven persons in the car when it went down and all were thrown in various directions, more or less cut with broken glass or otherwise injured, and then submerged in water at a temperature a little above zero. A scramble to get out then ensued, and an eye witness says that in less than two minutes all, with the exception of the man killed, were sitting or standing on the roof of the car. A new danger confronted them—that of being washed down the stream; but help soon arriving, the car was secured to the bank with ropes, and across an improvised bridge of brush and railroad ties they were gotten safely to shore.

DEAD PASSENGER FOUND.

Through one of the ventilators a body was then noticed floating around in the top of the car, and the workmen procuring an axe cut a hole and it was drawn out. It proved to be the body of Mr. James M. Riter, an iron tank builder, whose place of business is at Nos. 55 and 56, Water street, Pittsburgh.

THE INJURED.

In a few moments the smoking car was put on the track, the injured placed on board and the train passed on up the road. On the way up a list of the injured was taken, as follows: Joseph Ross, Prothonotary of Allegheny county, residence Pittsburgh, seriously injured internally; George H. Dauler, firm of Dauler & Sons, Pittsburgh, slightly cut on the hand, stopped at Franklin; James S. Rich, Oil City, three ribs broken and otherwise injured internally; William Garrett, of Franklin, contused wound of the head, went home; Henry Fisher, the well known oil dealer and producer of Oil City, cut on hands; C. J. Hepburn, Assistant Superintendent of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, contused injuries of the head, went home; C. J. Cornell, freight conductor of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, severely injured on left side of his head, above and behind the ear—it has not been ascertained yet whether there is a fracture of the skull; John Price, conductor of sleeping car, cut on the head and right hand, latter badly, and wrist sprained; J. A. Kline, brakeman of the train, ankle badly sprained; Edward Goodwell, (white) porter of sleeper, badly jarred.

With the exception of those noted as going elsewhere, the injured went to Oil City, where they were properly cared for. They were all over three hours in their wet clothes, but it is proper right here to state that they received every attention from the company's employees possible to give under the circumstances—a train being made up and dispatched from Venango City with several physicians aboard within seventeen minutes after notification of the accident was received, and reaching the wreck within an hour. Arriving at Oil City, they were taken to the hotels, and are now attended by all the medical talent procurable.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

In order that both sides may have a fair showing, your correspondent has secured statements from several on board as to the rate of speed, etc., and will first give the official report of the conductor of the train, M. B. Bratt, which is as follows:

To J. J. Lawrence, Superintendent:

We left Scrubgrass at 12:03 and reached a point called St. George's well, about four miles north of Scrubgrass, consuming from thirteen to fifteen minutes, when the hind truck of the second coach went off the track and slewed to the hill, uncoupling from the sleeper, which took the river side, turning a complete somersault and stopping in the river, fifteen feet from shore, in as many feet of water; I was in the baggage car, and when I got back found all the passengers, with the exception of one, on the top of the sleeper. We experienced great trouble in getting them to shore, owing to the absence of any kind of lumber. The ice had gorged between the sleeper and shore, and we got branches of trees and ties, and laid on the ice. Had to secure the car by means of bell ropes to prevent it being carried along by the ice. After getting the passengers to shore, we found the body of James M. Riter, a boiler maker of Pittsburgh, floating near a ventilator. Procured an ax and cut a hole in the top of the car and got him out. Can't say whether he was killed or drowned. The body was taken to Scrubgrass by Train No. 13. Dr. Sampson, of Emlenton, and Dr. J. D. Baldwin, of Oil City, were passengers and did good service. Mr. Dauler and Mr. Garrett stopped at Franklin, which was their destination. The rest all came to Oil City and are under the care of Dr. Davis. Everything that can be done has been done for their comfort. [Signed], M. M. BRATT, Conductor.

Mr. Price, conductor of the sleeping car, and in no way connected with the road, states that he has had three years' experience on the Pennsylvania Central Road, where a much higher rate of speed is customary, and is satisfied that the train was running from twenty to twenty-five miles per hour; that he has been running on the Valley Road since June; is a good judge of the speed of trains, and satisfied that they were making more than the running time. Edward Goodwell, porter of the sleeper, thinks they were running at even a greater rate of speed. And finally Messrs. Dauler and Garrett, passengers, say that the train was running very fast, without attempting to state the speed.

A great deal of allowance must be made for these statements, as while apparently running very fast, the speed of first class trains on this road rarely exceeds twenty miles per hour, which is about the rate the conductor gives in his report. The rail was undoubtedly broken and displaced by the engine and forward cars, as a careful inspection of the track, made just previous to the passage of the train, showed it to be all right. The road bed is also in good order at this point.

NARROW ESCAPES.

There were several narrow escapes from drowning, notably in the case of Superintendent Hepburn, whose foot was caught in the wreck, holding him under the water. He was fortunately seen by Cornell, the freight train conductor, who forcibly drew him out. Mr. Rich, of Oil City, found an open window, through which he crawled and dragged Mr. Ross. The brakeman, escaped out of the hole in the forward end of the car.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

The injured are doing very well to-night, the most serious case being that of Mr. Ross. It is to be regretted that the doctors refuse to make any statement as to his condition, justifying the belief that he is very seriously injured.

The road is open and trains are running in both directions as usual.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

The following telegram to Col. J. J. Lawrence, General Superintendent A. V. R. R., was received in this city last evening:

MR. J. J. LAWRENCE: The injured persons brought to Oil City are Jas. Ross, Prothonotary of Allegheny county, seriously injured; he was taken to the Petroleum House; Chas. Cornell, conductor on Allegheny Valley Railroad, badly hurt, Taylor House; J. Reich, Oil City, seriously hurt, taken home. Besides these Kline, brakeman, was seriously hurt and an other brakeman slightly injured. Doctors Davis and Seyes are in attendance, and also Drs. Baldwin, of Oil City, and Simpson, of Emlenton, who were on the train. They have done all they could in the emergency. Carriages were had in readiness at the depot, and without delay the injured were removed to their homes, or the nearest hotels. They are receiving every attention that lies in the power of medical skill. Signed, F. A. ESTEP.

Mr. Riter's remains arrived in this city at nine o'clock last evening and were taken in charge by Mr. Devore, the undertaker, who removed them to the late residence of the deceased, No. 173 Irwin avenue, Allegheny.

Mr. Riter was one of our most respected citizens, extensively engaged in the manufacture of oil tanks. He was the architect of his own fortunes, and a man greatly beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.

A late telegram from Oil City says that Prothonotary Ross is not seriously injured, but bruised about the body and hurt internally. His son, J. A. Ross, left for Oil City last evening.

Mercantile Library Hall.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Library Hall Company was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Chas. C. Clark, Vice President of the company, submitted the annual report, in the absence of the President, Hon. Felix R. Brunot. The report states that the revenue from the renting of the hall was much less than it would have been had the hall been rented to dramatic or minstrel troupes, but was not prepared to say that it should be used by such troupes. The revenue of the hall had fallen off some $2,300 the past year. The entire cost of the building is $234,176 44; cost of ground, $32,000; interest paid, $21,588 49; total, $287,664 50. The total amount of expenditures for the year 1872 is $19,095. The receipts for the year 1872 was $16,844. Mr. Chalfant offered a resolution that the Board of Directors be instructed to rent the hall for the purpose of amusement, including dramatic performances, minstrels, etc. Adopted. An election for officers was then held, when the old Board was re-elected.

The Case of Porter.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we gave the particulars regarding the arrest of Jesse D. Porter, of this city in Baltimore, on a charge of stealing $4,000 from Margaret Morgan. On Wednesday he had a hearing before Justice Nugent. From the evidence adduced it appeared that the accused had handed the money over to Miss Morgan on Tuesday night, and her unwillingness to prosecute the accused, Justice Nugent dismissed the case. Miss Morgan at the examination to-day would not say that Porter had stolen the money, and was inclined to think, after she had slept upon the subject, that he had removed the money from where she had hidden it for fear that it might be stolen.

The Lecture Last Evening.

Nearly every seat was occupied at Library Hall last night to listen to Mrs. Livermore's lecture, "Marriage vs. Free Love." The lady delivered a very interesting, instructive and entertaining lecture to a highly delighted audience.

Easy Terms

Are offered on the house, 112 Fifth avenue. See our auction columns.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Fourteenth Stated Meeting—First Session Last Evening—Interesting Exercises.

A regular quarterly meeting of the teachers of this city began its sessions at the Springfield school house, Twelfth ward, last evening.

There was an unusually large attendance of teachers and citizens, the large and beautiful school hall being filled to overflowing.

The first exercise was the singing of a chorus by the pupils of the Springfield school, under the lead of Prof. J. M. Darling, after which prayer was offered by Rev. J. L. Milligan, chaplain of the Western Penitentiary.

The Institute was then entertained with a lecture by Rev. J. L. Milligan upon the "Crusading Forces of the Nineteenth Century." Mr. Milligan treated his subject under the subheads of "Educated Public Sentiment," "The Press," "The Pulpit," "True Science," and "Education," stating that these are the forces which are making a noble crusade against superstition, ignorance, and crime.

At the close of the lecture, which was rather long for the occasion, a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker, after which an opportunity was given, in accordance with the printed programme, for all to "say what they thought," during a short recess.

A very pleasant exercise in gymnastics was next given by a class of pupils from the Springfield schools, under the direction of the principal, Mr. W. R. Ford. A duett was also sung by the Misses Ida Roup and Emma Giesler of the Highland schools (George P. Fulton, principal).

Prof. Dwiling, of the High School, gave a very interesting lecture on "Physiology," after which the closing song was sung by the pupils of the Springfield schools.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. George P. Fulton, was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this institution are due and are hereby tendered to the lecturers, to the school directors of Springfield sub-district for the use of their hall, and to the Principal, Mr. Ford, for his kind attentions during the evening.

The Institute then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when the session will be continued in the Fourth ward school building, Penn avenue.

The directors and citizens of the Springfield Sub-district are to be congratulated upon the magnificent school building they have erected. The hall is said to be the finest "school hall" in Western Pennsylvania. It is large, well ventilated, and ornamented with numerous cromos and pictures, thus making an attractive "school home" for the five hundred children who are in attendance there daily.

The Lecture on Mt. Washington.

Last evening the Rev. Dr. Watkins delivered his lecture on "How the American People Talk." The hall was crowded with the most intelligent ladies and gentlemen of the vicinity. The lecture was a gem in point of composition, brimful of wholesome humor, and telling in its moral as well as linguistic conclusions. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. M. S. Kendig. At the close, Messrs. L. W. Lewis, editor of the *Negesydd* (the Welsh Messenger), of this city, and Mr. James Sauvage, sang a couple of classical duets, and were loudly *encored*, and Professor John Abel Jones sang "Annie o' the banks o' the Dee," with pleasing effect. The second lecture of the series will be delivered by S. F. Scovel, D. D. We congratulate the committee on their choice of orators, and on the complete success of the inauguration of the movement.

The Allegheny Poor Board.

The Board of Directors of the Poor, of Allegheny, met last evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and also to effect an organization. Col. George Gerst was re-elected President of the Board, and John Dean, Secretary.

After the organization of the Board, an election was entered into for Superintendent of the Poor Farm. There were three candidates for this position—D. T. Johnson, the present incumbent, and R. J. Rolshouse and M. A. Knox. Mr. Johnson was re-elected. For the position of Physician at the Farm there were two candidates, Drs. B. B. Smith and Easton. The former was re-elected. Mr. R. D. McGonnigle was re-elected Secretary and Wm. B. Rodgers Solicitor.

Science and the Bible.

In compliance with a request numerously signed by the teachers of the city, Rev. W. B. Watkins, pastor of the congregation worshipping in the Butler street M. E. Church, Lawrenceville, will deliver a series of sermons, in which the relation of science to the Bible will be discussed in all its bearings. The first discourse of the series, "The Harmony of Science and the Bible," is announced for to-morrow evening, and will be followed in regular order by "The Isms vs. Christianity," and "Modern Scientists." The reverend gentleman is well known not only as an eloquent pulpit orator, but as a scholar, and will, doubtless, make the subjects both interesting and instructive. Teachers in particular and the public in general are invited to be present.

A New Baptist Enterprise.

On last Sabbath a meeting of the Baptists in the vicinity of East Liberty was held in Liberty Hall, East Liberty, and a Sabbath School organized, after which Rev. J. D. Herr preached to quite a large and influential audience.

The organization of a church there is contemplated at no distant day, as many members of that denomination find it difficult to attend church in the old part of the city. We noticed among those who seemed interested in the enterprise Mrs. B. L. Fahnestock, John Crawford, F. Vangorder, A. V. Verner, J. Hutchinson, Rev. M. B. Sloan, George H. Porter, Prof. J. B. Irvine and others.

Rev. B. F. Woodburn, of Allegheny, will preach there to-morrow at 10½ A. M.

A Little Money

Only is required to buy the house, 112 Fifth avenue. See our auction columns.

Insure Your Property.

While the man who stakes his all on the cast of a die is imprudent and reckless in the extreme, his conduct is scarcely more culpable than that of the man who neglects to take out a policy of insurance upon his property against loss by fire. How often in a single night are men deprived of the accumulations of a lifetime, and they and their families left in irretrievable ruin by fire when they are without the means of safety which can only be obtained through insurance. Now, before it is too late, we advise all who have property liable to become a prey to the devouring element to be insured in that reliable home company, the Teutonia, No. 206 Ohio street, Allegheny, than which there is none better managed and none which adjusts its losses more promptly and satisfactorily.

The Range of Work

Performed by the American is greater than that of any other machine. James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Gentlemen who would dress neatly and fashionably need have no hesitation in bestowing their patronage on the firm of T. Scandrett & Co., sign of the Beehive, No. 235 Liberty street, as that firm have the largest and best selected stock of imported goods and employ the most artistic cutters in the city. Their stock of goods includes all descriptions of fabrics now in fashion, whether made in England, France, Scotland or Germany, and was purchased at the most favorable rates. Customers need, therefore, have no apprehension of being overcharged when obtaining garments at this house. The greatest care is taken in the measurement, the cutting and the making, so that the firm are enabled to warrant a perfect fit and to insure suits or single garments to give perfect satisfaction in all respects. No better inducements in the way of goods, the manner in which they are made up or in prices can be obtained than at the sign of the Beehive.

Wherever

The American Button-hole has been fairly tested it has been pronounced unequalled by any other sewing machine for the varied purposes of the household. James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street.

To Furniture Buyers.

Unprecedented inducements are offered to buyers of furniture at the mammoth establishment of D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny City. Their stock is immense, and completely fills every available portion of their capacious warerooms. It comprises every description of furniture, from the most ornate and elaborately finished upholstered setts for offices and parlors to the plainer and more economical kinds suited for the dining room and kitchen. The prices simply defy competition. Taken all in all we know of no similar establishment where our readers will experience less difficulty in fully meeting their requirements or obtaining greater bargains than at the house designated.

The Only

Sewing machine that will work a button-hole is the American. For sale by James Espy, No. 178 Liberty street.

The Anderson Sash Balance.

The manufacturers of this meritorious invention refer to the following places where its practical and satisfactory appliances have been fully tested: National Bank of Commerce, Western Penitentiary, Judge Mellon's new iron building, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Pittsburgh Postoffice, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Custom House, Sixth Ward School, Weyman Brothers, Dilworth, Harper & Co., Connellsville Railroad, Mr. English's iron mansion, with a thousand other dwellings and business houses in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. The office of the company is at No. 70 Smithfield street, where the balance can be seen in operation.

The Most Popular

Family sewing machine now in the market is the American. For sale by James Espy, No. 178 Liberty street.

The Domestic

Runs very lightly. This is so marked a quality of the machine that it has been appropriately called the "Light Running Domestic." It requires less muscular force than any other shuttle machine, and in all its operations is equally if not more satisfactory. It should be seen in operation and carefully examined by all who contemplate buying a machine. The merits of the Domestic for the general requirements of family sewing will with pleasure be pointed out to all visitors at the office, No. 24 Sixth street.

The Great Carriage Manufactory.

It may not be known to some of our readers that we have here in Pittsburgh a carriage manufactory rivaling and successfully competing with the best Eastern establishments, yet such is nevertheless a fact easy of demonstration. Messrs. Workman & Davis, whose repository is at Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, and whose manufactory is at Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny City, have the capacity and requisite facilities for filling all orders for carriage work, from a one-man jaggar to a six-passenger coach. They use only the best material, employ the most skilful workmen, and are in every way prepared to turn out work equal to the best Eastern made vehicles.

The firm also keep an extensive assortment of carriages made in the East, so that any preferring the latter can be accommodated. They besides attend to repairing, and all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

The Lightest Draft.

Most durable, finest finished and cheapest wagon in use is the Patent Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon made only at the Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' monument, Allegheny. Also, railroad and coal carts, wheelbarrows of every style made to order and on hand. C. Coleman & Son. ws

Dr. Wilson's Pills

are rapidly superseding all other family medicines, because they are applicable to so many common cases. They never fail to relieve dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. All druggists sell them.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of

The chest, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. TThS

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

Holiday Goods.

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

John C. Baker & Co.'s

Elixir Calisaya Bark and Iron, 75c per bottle, builds up the system and renews strength in a truly wonderful manner. Delicate females find life and health in it. Sold by all druggists. John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia. Ths

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.

☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

LIFE!

We bespeak from those who read this article patient attention and due consideration, inasmuch as it is a subject in which a large portion of the community in which we live are deeply interested; especially is this true at the present time, and at this season of the year, when tens of thousands of our people are suffering from those diseases, not only distressing in themselves, but which frequently lay the foundation of diseases which most persons are apt to believe as incurable. We need hardly say that we mean consumption and similar maladies; not that we believe consumption to be the incurable disease that most people suppose, for we have cured it in every stage, and even after deep excavations have been formed in the lungs, and the contents of abscesses expectorated.

We have done this in numerous instances right here in Pittsburgh, and can point to the residences of the persons and give the numbers of the houses in which they live.

We have in all these cases used Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure as the basis of our treatment, supplying whatever other treatment might be indicated, according to the nature of the case and the stage of the malady. People sometimes sneer at the simplicity of remedies and scout the idea that a remedy like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure should be endowed with such great powers, and might ask the question, from whence is it derived and by what means does it communicate it to the uses of the human body? In what channels is it conveyed? Its first action is on the stomach. It is then digested and its medicinal products are added to the blood, imbuing it with the plastic properties which it has lost, and which makes the cachetic state of the system upon which consumption and other disintegrating and destructive diseases depend. We have said, in former articles which we have written upon this subject, that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, after it is digested and its healing properties have been added to the blood, will arrest the production of the tubercle and disintegrate and carry out that which has already formed. We have never claimed for it anything more than that it is the best compound of roots and herbs and vegetable juices for the cure of consumption and other weakening and prostrating diseases that has ever come under our knowledge. We have known less than a single bottle to arrest a cough threatening lung diseases. and that, too, after the usual squill and paregoric and brown mixture remedies had failed.

The very animals know by nature the herbs which are medicinal to them, as well as many other things necessary to their preservation. No one has ever seen these sick dumb brutes, guided alone by that instinct planted in them by their Creator, browsing amongst poisonous herbs, or licking up the rank products of the still or the alembic to cure them of those afflictions which seem to be inseparably connected with all animal life. Not that we believe such things are never useful, for on the contrary, we have sometimes found them so, but at the same time their employment has far exceeded their real value in the cure of disease, and at times has been fraught with incalculable mischief. We hold to the belief and have maintained for years that consumption is a disease produced by a depraved state of the blood, and which, if corrected in the blood, cannot exist in the human body.

Depraved blood in the human constitution is like the seeds of vice and immortality in the body politic; and unless corrected and restrained will ultimately result in its overthrow.

You might ask the question then, how is it that people die of consumption at all? We answer, they put off treatment too long; they wait until one organ after another becomes affected, oftentimes until every function has lost its power and the constitution is almost a wreck. In an exigency like this there is no power in medicine that can remake these organs, nor restore the harmony of function dependent upon the sources which they themselves depend for existence. To those who read this, as well as our other articles upon the treatment of lung diseases, if they will do so calmly and dispassionately. and free from that bias and prejudice so prevalent, we have little fear but that they will arrive at the same conclusion that we have on this subject. We tell them calmly, that if they value health and long life, it is their interest to do so.

No matter if we do tell them that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is the main medicine in our practice, with which we renew the blood, renovate the constitution, and in that way give harmony and order to the wasting and waning powers of life.

When we see whole cities and towns decimated by disease like consumption, under a course of treatment that cannot other than increase the evil, is it any wonder if we should cry out against it and use what feeble powers we may have in order to lessen or impede the progress of the malady, deeply convinced as we are that our course is the right one, whatever improvements others may make, whose genius and talents have fitted them for so noble and commendable a work.

We would respectfully urge upon all those suffering with coughs or lung disease of any kind to make application for treatment early, as it is the delay more than the incurability of such diseases which makes them hopeless. None would be hopeless if attended to in the first stages, and we feel sure that a calm and patient investigation will convince any one of the superiority of our treatment.

We have for years thought there was an immense void in the treatment which medical practice had instituted for the cure of consumption; in fact, chronic diseases of every name have received no attention, or at least but little, at the hands of medical men. To this class we have devoted the best years of our life, especially in the cure of lung maladies, and the cures that we have published ought to obtain for us at least respectful attention, and particularly from the sufferers and their friends. who for years have been holding back waiting for somebody else to get cured, whilst disease in their own cases went on, eating out their vitals and sapping all the sources of life.

DR. KEYSER'S ESSAY MAY BE HAD FREE BY ADDRESSING HIM AT 167 LIBERTY STREET.

CONSULTATIONS EVERY DAY FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 1 P. M., AND FROM 3 UNTIL 6 P. M.

DIED:

HAMMER—On Wednesday, January 15th, at 10:15 P. M., CHARLES G. HAMMER, aged sixty-three years, six months and two days.

The funeral will take place from the residence on Troy Hill, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Beinhauer's Undertaking Establishment, No. 112 Grant street, at 1 o'clock, and the corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets, Allegheny, at 1½ o'clock.

ANDERSON—On Thursday afternoon, January 16th, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. MARTHA ANDERSON, widow of Wm. Anderson, Sr., aged seventy-two years.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY (to-morrow) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Western avenue, Second ward, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.
7Ths

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSSER & GOTTHOLD........Managers.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON and EVENING, last appearance of the Genuine Western Heroes,

Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack,

Supported by the Peerless MORLACCHI and the Popular Author, NED BUNTLINE, in the Realistic Drama, the

"Scouts of the Prairie."
MONDAY—MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE........Lessees and Proprietors.
LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 2:30.

TO-NIGHT—Our Regular Saturday's Jubilee. All the New Stars, a Glorious Olio and last time of Rip Van Winkle. Eight New Stars on Monday.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONT........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
Grand Matinee This Saturday 2:30 P. M.
Also, GREAT BILL THIS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Prof. Davis and Troupe of Trained Dogs, Charley Davis, Barlow Brothers, the Carletons, Charley Benedict, M'lle Henrietta, Lew Spencer, John Mulligan, Nellie Howard, Sallie Swift, Hogle and Franklin, Freeman Sisters, Lew Brimmer, Annie Chase, James Wesley, Addie Johnston, Tilly Prestage, Alf. Buckley. Comic Pantomime.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.
Mercantile Library Hall.
Rubinstein and Wieniawski.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 18, last appearance here of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist. HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world-renowned Violinist. Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART, Mlle. LOUISE ORMENY, MONS. L. REMBIELINSKI.

A most Attractive Programme will be presented, including

Beethoven's Celebrated Kreutzer Sonata,

(For Piano and Violin), performed by ANTON RUBINSTEIN and HENRI WIENIAWSKI, and which has everywhere created a lasting impression and been received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Admission $1 00, Reserved Seats, $2 00, can now be had at Kleber's Music Store.

Steinway Pianos used at all Rubinstein Concerts.

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OF THE
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Is now open on the days of 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th and 21st, and will continue

From 8 o'clock A. M. Until 10 o'clock P. M.
EVERY DAY.

Besides all the known varieties of Domestic and Fancy Land and Water Fowls, there will be an extraordinary fine display of Song Birds, Cage Birds, Pet Animals, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

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OPEN EVERY EVENING

In Basement of Church. Concert and Dramatic Entertainment EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. Admission as usual. tf

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.
LIBRARY HALL.
ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION.
The Eminent Scholar and Attractive Lecturer,
Prof. SANBORN TENNEY,
OF WILLIAMS COLLEGE, MASS.,
On Tuesday Evening, January 21st.
SUBJECT:
"The Antiquity of the Earth."

Admission 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

The usual Orchestral Prelude under direction of Prof. Toerge.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

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Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

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For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street. Pittsburgh. TThs

WHEAT—CHOICE
Amber and Red Winter Wheat,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
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ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS—Wanted, parties "with capital" to purchase one-half of property known as Newport Landing, situate on Delaware Bay, New Jersey, in direct connection with Philadelphia and New York, by water and rail, and jobs in the conduct of Mercantile and Manufacturing Business. The Morris Cove Oyster Beds lie contiguous, and also beds of excellent Glass Sand. For particulars address J. DIFFENBACHER, 80 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or M F. RICHARDSON, 124 South Thirty-Fourth st., West Philadelphia. TThs

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., at McIlwaine's

Bank, Gas and Insurance Stocks,
McKeesport Car Co. Bonds, &c,

TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following large and attractive list of Stocks, Bonds, &c., comprising the most desirable securities in our city:

100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh,
40 shares Iron City National Bank,
3 shares Mechanics' National Bank,
100 shares Exchange National Bank,
100 shares M. and M. National Bank,
50 shares Citizens' National Bank,
75 shares Allegheny National Bank,
25 shares People's National Bank,
10 shares Second National Bank,
50 shares Pittsburgh Gas Company,
50 shares Allegheny Gas Company,
20 shares Citizens' Insurance Company,
50 shares Eureka Insurance Company,
100 shares Western Insurance Company,
100 shares Boatmen's Insurance Company,
35 shares Armenia Insurance Company,
500 shares Dalzell Oil Company,
50 shares Columbia Oil Company,
50 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company,
$1,000 McKeesport Car Company Bonds.

Also, by order of the Administrators of the late Hon. John Covode,
25 shares Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company.

Also, the valuable Business Property, No. 112 Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by the City Bank.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property,
No. 112 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Smithfield and Grant Streets.
TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st,

At 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that Valuable Business Property, formerly occupied by the CITY BANK, being the three-story Brick Building, No. 112 Fifth avenue, on corner of Scrip alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets. The improvement comprises an excellent Storeroom and two back Rooms on first floor, with 4 Rooms on second floor and 3 Rooms on third floor.

The Lot is 20 feet front on Fifth avenue and 80 feet in depth along Scrip alley.

Terms—One-third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments. with interest. Immediate postession given. This central and commanding business situation is not equalled by any other property now known for sale.

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REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
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FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

That fine three story Brick, No. 87 Arch street, (late Beaver) on the corner of North Diamond street, Allegheny, containing 12 Rooms, Washhouse, Water Closets, Gas and Water throughout, and all modern improvements, convenient to Markets and Street Cars, and surrounded by the beautiful Parks, making it the finest Property offered in the city.

Also, that three story Brick, No. 164 Lacock street, third House from Federal, containing 10 Rooms, Brick Washhouse detached. A fine House, with modern improvements, convenient to Railroad Depots and Bridges. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given on the 1st of April. Inquire of or address

T. P. HENDERSON,
TThs 360 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,
100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.
Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1½ Acres of Ground,

And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of

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OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
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INCORPORATED 1854.
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Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, never failing to produce a cure, though but recently patented in this country. For sale at McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. d*

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,
Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., *well sixty feet deep;* Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., *well fifty feet deep.*

SHERIFFS & LOUGHREY,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Chicago Ex	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:10 a m
Philadelphia Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	12:45 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
		Way Passenger	9:50 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	7:05 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	2:40 p m	Johnstown Acc	10:10 a m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	1:45 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	4:45 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	5:40 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:55 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 5	6:15 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 3	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Wall's No. 6	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 4	11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.

Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m., Philadelphia 2:30 a. m., New York 6:10 a. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:24 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:32 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Chicago Exp	9:23 a m	Clevel'd & WhEx	3:53 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:28 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Pacific Exp	1:43 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	8:33 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Chicago Mail	8:23 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:38 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	8:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:38 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:08 p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:49 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Confluence Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 4	7:45 p m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:10 a m
Buffalo Express	7:40 a m	8:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	5:45 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	9:00 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	11:50 a m	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	7:15 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	6:40 a m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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